LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE Punjab

1904-05 to 1908-09

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

134253

AGRICULTURAL YEAR

1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1905.

Published by Authority.

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Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 101, dated 2nd April 1906.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the year ending 30th September 1905, forwarded with the letter dated 20th February 1906, No. 148, from the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner.

REMARKS.—In spite of the excellent spring conditions of 1904, the poor and uneven character of the monsoon, which was up to average only in the Delhi Division, resulted in a contraction of the area sown in the kharif, while the percentage matured fell from 82 to 78. A bumper rabi, due to the ideal nature of the winter rains, was unexpectedly impaired by the unusual onset of frost in January 1905, which seriously injured the earlier sown crops; but even in face of these adverse circumstances the spring crop was generally an excellent one. In Kangra, however, the earthquake disaster of April 4th, 1905, necessitated the remission of over a lakh of rupees.

2. Of a fixed land revenue demand of 207½ lakhs, 199 lakhs or 95 per cent. were collected, the recoverable balance (not under suspension) being Rs. 49,000, as against Rs. 65,000 in the preceding year. Very large outstandings, amounting to Rs. 34,000 out of Rs. 49,000, are shewn in Gujranwala and Jhang; in the latter district the collections of suspended revenue were small; and apparently the only explanation of the large balance shewn is the introduction of a fluctuating assessment. Large suspensions aggregating over 4½ lakhs were granted during the year, chiefly in consequence of the failure of the rains in the Sirsa Tahsil of the Hissar District and the Sharakpur Tahsil of Lahore, and the severe cold in the Delhi Division. Against these suspensions have to be set off the large recoveries in Rohtak, Gurgaon and Hissar. Rupees 3,35,000 under suspension were remitted during the year, exclusive of the large remission in Kangra referred to above. A large decrease is reported in the recoverable balances.

3. The fluctuating revenue roll has risen from 37½ lakhs to 41 lakhs, and miscellaneous land revenue from Rs. 12,10,139 to Rs 13,47,926. The outstanding balance has fallen from Rs. 3,10,000 to Rs. 2,86,000. The large rise under fluctuating revenue is more apparent than real, as it includes two years' collections in the Jhelum Colony, amounting to over 3 lakhs, which have hitherto been kept in deposit pending orders regarding adjustment. A decrease of over 3 lakhs in Multan and Montgomery is ascribed to the bad working of the canals. The fluctuating system of assessment appears to be steadily gaining in popularity, especially among the poorer classes of agriculturists in the districts and tracts where its application is suitable. The unexpected success of the auction of land in the Chunian Colony in Lahore resulted in a considerable rise in miscellaneous land revenue, the recurrence of which can of course not be counted upon. There are large balances of miscellaneous revenue on account of former years in the Shahpur District, which are due chiefly to the non-payment of nazarana by some of the maliks who have purchased grants of land from Government.

4. The excessive employment of the severer methods of coercion in realizing land revenue has been commented upon unfavourably in recent reviews: and Sir Charles Rivaz is glad to observe that the total number of processes of all kinds issued in the year under report is less than half what it was in 1903. The decrease in the use of warrants is even more striking. The extraordinary rise in the figure of imprisonments in Gujranwala has attracted His Honour's attention, and the result of the Financial Commissioner's inquiries will be awaited. In regard to the remarks made in this connection on the Multan Division, there can be little doubt that if the zaildari agency is fully utilized the issue of writs will become largely unnecessary. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the Financial Commissioner's efforts to explain to district officers the proper use of the methods of recovery at their disposal should have been attended with so marked a measure of success, and His Honour is grateful for the trouble he has taken in the matter.

5. The principal territorial change of the year under report was the formation of the Lyallpur District, and the attendant alterations in the districts of Jhang, Gujranwala and Montgomery. A new sub-tahsil was formed at Jaranwala and a new tahsil at Sargodha. Progress has been made with the demarcation of the permanent boundary of Bahawalpur with Multan, and the local work connected with that between Montgomery and the State has been completed. The officers of the Survey of India have again deserved the thanks of the Local Government for a useful year's work and for the assistance given by them to officers of the Revenue Department. A 2-inch supplementary survey was carried out in Multan and Muzaffargarh, and a large amount of riverain traverse completed on the Indus, Jhelum, Ravi and Sutlej. In consultation with the Survey Department a scheme was elaborated for the co-operation of that department in riverain survey work and for the uniform treatment of discrepancies between the Survey and Revenue maps of riverain areas.

6. The Financial Commissioner is to be congratulated on the completion of his scheme for the reorganisation of the establishment of District Record Rooms; and the question of the future management of the copying agency and department will, it is hoped, be ready for decision during the current year. The increasing popularity of the use of money orders for remitting revenue demands is satisfactory, but the observation made about the practice in Thanesar makes it necessary that district officers should take care that the use of this method is not allowed to cause any hardship to the village chaukidars, whose pay is too often allowed to fall into arrears, especially where the performance of their duties conflicts with the interests of the lambardars.

7. The conditions alluded to in paragraph 15 as tending to depress rents in certain districts are likely to be only transitory in their effects, and the figures relating to suits for enhancement of rent appear, so far as they go, to indicate that the value of land has not fallen in consequence of the passing of the Alienation of Land Act. Few ejectment proceedings were instituted in regard to occupancy tenants, and there has been a marked fall both in the number of notices of ejectment and of ejectments actually made of tenants-at-will.

8. The progress made in Karnal by Major Lowis and Mr. Thompson in regard to the introduction of the rule of integral succession to jagirs is most satisfactory and is creditable to the officers concerned, who appear to have conducted the negotiation of a delicate matter with tact and discretion. It is to be hoped that the former officer will be able to continue his success in Ambala, and His Honour is glad to observe that Sir Lewis Tupper is not altogether pessimistic. The attention of the Commissioner of Rawalpindi should be drawn to the delay which has occurred in reporting on the Attock cases.

9. Numerous important questions of irrigation have been dealt with during the year. The central feature of canal administration was the passing of the Minor Canals Act, a measure which has engaged the attention of the chief revenue and irrigation officers for many years. A piece of legislation which has to provide for such varied needs as those of the Ferozepore Inundation Canals, the Bands of Gurgaon, and the hill torrents of Mianwali, is one which must from the nature of things tax to the utmost the ingenuity of both framers and draftsmen, and Sir Lewis Tupper is to be congratulated on his success in steering the Bill to its journey's end. The various notifications and rules necessary for the working of the Act are at present under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner, who is endeavouring to maintain so far as is possible the existing practice. The condition of the Gurgaon Bands has been recently before Government, and the decision to retain their control in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner has been arrived at and communicated to the Financial Commissioner. The reorganisation of the Montgomery and Ferozepore Canals system will be watched with interest. The desirability of the acquisition of the Shahpur Canals has been under the consideration of Government, and the Irrigation Department has been relieved of the management of the Pind Dadan Khan Canal.

10. Nor is it only in the case of the minor irrigation works of the province that the year's record is one of activity and progress. The schemes of the Upper Jhelum, Upper Chenab and Lower Bari Doab Canals were matured during the year under report and have since been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

The enhancement of occupiers' rates on the Bari Doab, Western Jumna and Agra Canals has been under consideration, and draft notifications have been submitted to the Government of India for regulating the assessment of failed crops on the Chenab and Jhelum Canals. A decision has been arrived at regarding the agency of assessment in Dera Ghazi Khan, Jhang and Gujranwala, and the arrangements for the financing of the Talai Band scheme have been substantially advanced.

11. Taccavi advances under Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884 rose by Rs. 26,000 and Rs. 54,000 respectively, exclusive of the 2 lakhs necessitated in Kangra by the earthquake disaster. The Government of India has recently addressed this Government on the subject of the simplification in accounts and procedure connected with the grant of taccavi, and there can be no doubt that if Collectors are prompt in dealing with applications for loans, the popularity of the system is ensured. The liberal policy adopted in Hissar promises amply to justify itself, and is no doubt in part responsible for the optimistic forecast which the Deputy Commissioner has felt himself able to make in spite of the generally gloomy outlook of the present spring. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the Financial Commissioner's opinion that it is undesirable to extend to a selected non-official agency the power of granting loans.

12. The area under colonisation schemes is now reported as 2,344,899 acres with a revenue demand of over 21 lakhs of rupees. The area of waste lands under lease has contracted, probably on account of a poor rainfall, and partly no doubt owing to diluvion in Dera Ghazi Khan. The success of the operations in regard to the control of hill torrents and the reafforestation of areas subject to them in Hoshiarpur reflects most creditably upon Mr. Fagan, the Deputy Commissioner.

13. Revenue business during the year under report was considerably heavier than in the previous year, and there are several very heavy pending files.

14. The death of the Hon'ble Mr. Alexander Anderson, C.I.E., leaves the province the poorer by the loss of an officer who never spared himself, and whose intimate knowledge of the details of revenue administration has rarely been equalled. Mr. Anderson will be much missed both by his fellow officers and by the people to whose interests he devoted his life.

15. As this is probably the last Revenue Administration Report which will be submitted by Sir Lewis Tupper, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to take this opportunity of recording his appreciation of the deep debt the province owes to that officer as a revenue administrator. During the six years for which he has held the office of Financial Commissioner a large number of valuable measures of far-reaching importance have been brought into effect largely through his energy and foresight. In almost all the recent revenue legislation—regarding the Alienation of Land, the Court of Wards, Riverain boundaries, Descent of Jagirs, Preservation of land from *chos*, Preemption and Minor Canals—Sir Lewis Tupper has borne a prominent part both in the passing of the measures themselves and in the still more useful functions of carrying them successfully into operation. In fulfilling these duties and in controlling the ordinary revenue administration of the province Sir Lewis Tupper has displayed a high degree of zeal and statesmanlike ability, and the Lieutenant-Governor congratulates himself and the province on the success which has attended Sir Lewis Tupper's period of administration.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the usual number of copies of the Report.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—3-4-06—1543-378—J. B.

No. 148.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE:

Dated LAHORE, *the* 26*th February* 1906.

FROM

L. H. LESLIE-JONES, ESQUIRE,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

To

E. D. MACLAGAN, ESQUIRE,

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR,

I am directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1905, and to say that such extracts from District Reports as it was thought desirable to print have been included in the body of the Report.

2. The office of the Financial Commissioner was held from 1st October 1904 to 12th December 1904 by Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, from 13th December 1904 to 4th April 1905 by Sir Lewis Tupper, from 5th to 19th April 1905 by the Hon'ble Mr. Alex. Anderson, and from 20th April 1905 to the end of the year by the Hon'ble Mr. T. G. Walker.

3. The Hon'ble Mr. Alex. Anderson died on the 19th April and the loss to the revenue administration caused by his death is greatly to be deplored. He was a shrewd and very capable officer of great experience, a most careful and conscientious administrator, a sagacious adviser on public affairs. He habitually won the respect and regard of his superiors and subordinates; and his death, when he had just been appointed for the first time to officiate as Financial Commissioner, has been deeply regretted by all who knew him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. H. LESLIE-JONES,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner Punjab.

REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR, 1ST OCTOBER 1904 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1905.

1. *General summary of agricultural conditions during the year.*—This report deals with the autumn crop of 1904 and the spring crop of 1905.

There was good rain in January and March was unusually wet, the conditions being very favourable for the cultivation of cotton and sugarcane in the central and south-west Punjab. But the monsoon, though good in the south-eastern districts, was a little below average in the submontane and adjacent tracts, and it failed almost completely over the central, west and south-west Punjab. For the Province as a whole it was uneven and unfavourable.

As a result the areas sown and cropped in the kharif were 11,584,861 and 9,084,097 acres, respectively, as compared with 12,920,033 and 10,605,353 acres in 1903. The percentage of the cropped to the sown area also fell from 82 to 78. The percentage of failure would have been much greater had not large unirrigated areas remained absolutely unsown in many districts. Larger matured areas than in 1903 appear only in Rohtak, Gurgáon, Delhi, Kángra and Hoshiárpur. In Hissár there was a decrease of 376,558 acres in the sown area, while the failed area amounted to 633,877 acres.

For the deficient September rainfall ample compensation was afforded by the prevalence of ideal conditions during the cold weather months. Extensive autumn sowings were possible, and the gross rabi area sown and cropped throughout the Province amounted to 15,372,135 and 13,559,742 acres, or 88·4 per cent. compared with 15,456,458 and 13,849,743 acres, or 89 per cent. in the previous year. On the whole the crop was an 18-anna one, and it would have been still better but for the winter frosts. Thanks to the good rabi the year's result for the Province was equal to 105 per cent. of the normal. The tracts which fared worst were the Lahore Division except Gurdáspur, the Multan Division except Lyallpur, Shahpur, Gujrát and a part of Ferozepore. All the plains districts of the Delhi Division had better than normal crops.

The utmost use was made of perennial canals, but owing to the bad working of inundation canals in the Multan Division the area irrigated fell from 5,508,896 to 5,374,888 acres. For the same reason private canals also show a decrease of 46,229 acres. Wells, which were worked to their full capacity in the kharif increased their irrigated area by 70,394 acres, but the area irrigated from all sources fell from 9,678,885 to 9,519,435 acres, or 42 per cent. of the total cropped area.

The prevalence of plague affected agricultural operations to some extent at the time of the rabi harvest, which was from three to four weeks late in all districts owing to the severe frosts and cloudy skies of January and February. The watercourses destroyed by the earthquake in Kángra were almost all repaired before the monsoon.

2. *Fixed land revenue.*—Rs. 1,98,95,541 or 95·4 per cent. of a total demand of Rs. 2,07,54,362 on account of fixed land revenue were collected against a percentage of 97·7 in the previous year. The lowest percentage recorded for any district is 51 in Lyallpur, but fixed land revenue in that district is trifling and

Statement No. IV.

only exists in some of the estates recently transferred from Montgomery, regarding the demand of which there was some uncertainty. In Gujránwála the low percentage of collections, 64·2, is due to the supersession of fixed by fluctuating assessments.

Collections on account of previous years now total Rs. 7,15,678 against Rs. 9,37,347 reported last year. The largest recovery was that of Rs. 2,03,284 in the Rohtak District, where also a larger percentage than last year of the current demand was collected. The Financial Commissioner had occasion to notice Rohtak unfavourably in the report for 1903-04, but the present results are very satisfactory. Full attention has been paid to this important work, and the services of zaildárs have been properly utilized. Other districts in which very large outstanding collections have been made are: Hissár Rs. 1,57,344 and Gurgáon Rs. 1,09,464. In the last named district there was some difficulty in making collections, but usually they have been both early and punctual.

3. *Causes of increase or decrease in the Fixed Land Revenue demand.*—The fixed land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 2,07,54,362 as compared with Rs. 2,07,18,027 in 1903-04. The difference of Rs. 36,335 is due to a total increase of Rs. 1,16,516 and a total decrease of Rs. 80,181. The most important items in the increase side are Rs. 16,590 in the Lahore District and Rs. 13,684 in the Multan District. The former is due to the increase of málikána in the Chunián Colony; the latter to assessment on new wells and the expiry of protective leases. The most important items on the decrease side are Rs. 11,222 in the Jhang District due to the substitution of fluctuating for fixed assessment and Rs. 11,269 in the Multan District occasioned by the cancellation of assessment on the wells which have ceased working. The other variations are small and do not call for special comment.

Statement No. VI.

4. *Suspensions and remissions of land revenue.*—Suspensions during the year amounted to Rs. 4,53,079 compared with Rs. 3,77,916 in the previous year.

Statement No. V.

The largest suspensions occurred in Hissár Rs. 69,708, Rohtak, Rs. 39,157, Gurgáon, Rs. 29,974, Lahore, Rs. 39,855, Gujrát, Rs. 72,414 and Shahpur, Rs. 75,231. The Hissár suspensions were caused mainly by a poor kharif in Sirsa, while those in Rohtak and Gurgáon are the result of injury done to the rabi crop by frost. The Lahore suspensions relate chiefly to the báráni tracts in the Sharakpur Tahsil, where there was a partial failure of rain for both crops. More than half of the kharif revenue suspended in Gujrát was recovered with the rabi instalment. In Shahpur the suspensions were due to an early cessation of autumn rains followed by prolonged frosts.

The total amount of suspended revenue collected was Rs. 7,30,904 as against Rs. 9,31,273 last year. The largest collection was made in Rohtak, Rs. 2,08,284, but considerable recoveries were also made in Hissár, Rs. 1,67,002, Gurgáon, Rs. 1,09,658, Attock, Rs. 44,291, and Gujrát Rs. 44,687.

Of sums under suspension Rs. 3,35,211 were remitted during the year. The only large figure was that of Mianwáli, Rs. 2,56,341, where there were large suspensions amounting to Rs. 2,34,777 outstanding for more than three years. These were remitted under the orders of Government regarding the Thal Assessment Report of the Bhakkar and Leiah Tahsils.

A remission of Rs. 1,26,843 was granted in Kángra on account of the damage and loss caused by the earthquake of April last, though this sum has not been included in Statement IV, because formal sanction was not accorded until after the close of the year. The Government of India has sanctioned the grant of compensation to jágírdárs for the loss of *jágír* income suffered by them in connection with these remissions. The Financial Commissioner is also about to recommend the payment to certain zaildárs of their full emoluments.

The amount of compensation sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner for payment to jágírdárs on account of famine losses (*vide* paragraph 4 of the last report) was Rs. 36,898, of which Rs. 6,484 were awarded to 53 charitable institutions and Rs. 30,414 to 103 other jágírdárs. The sanction of Government has been accorded to the refund of their ináms to zaildárs.

The Financial Commissioner has at present under his consideration the revision of Revised Revenue Circular No. 31 regarding suspensions and remissions with the object of bringing it into conformity with recent orders of the Government of India. The Bill for the amendment of Section 30 of the Tenancy Act has been referred to a Select Committee.

5. *Balances of fixed land revenue.*—(*a*). *For the year under report.*—The balances for the current year are compared with those of 1903-04 in the table below :—

Statement No. IV.

	1903-04.	1904-05.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	3,40,464	3,69,747
Recoverable not under suspension	65,509	49,716
Undetermined	7,481	22,186
Irrecoverable	68,365	4,17,172
Total	4,81,819	8,58,821

The largest items in the recoverable balance not under suspension occur in Gujranwala and Jhang. In the both districts recoveries were unpunctual, and further collections have since been made.

Almost the whole of the undetermined balance is reported from Jhang, and is occasioned by changes from fixed to fluctuating assessment.

There are only two large items of irrecoverable revenue. That of Gujránwála is due to the supersession of fixed by fluctuating assessments. Their recoverable balance has since been struck off.

The sum of Rs. 1,03,826 in Kángra relates to earthquake remissions since sanctioned.

(*b*). *Balances of preceding years.*—The figures under this head are compared below with those reported last year :—

	1903-04.	1904-05.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	15,09,933	11,22,416
Recoverable not under suspension	7,939	5,084
Undetermined	1,496	666
Irrecoverable	2,80,232	1,04,785
Total	17,99,600	12,32,951

The reduction of the sum under suspension is due principally to large recoveries made in the Delhi Division. The large decrease in the irrecoverable balance is due to the striking off of the large irrecoverable balance of Mianwáli to which reference has been made above.

6. *Fluctuating land revenue.*—There has been a slight decrease from Rs. 1,02,856 to Rs. 98,176 in the total of fluctuating land revenue temporarily excluded from the rent roll.

Statement No. VII.

In most districts the variations are, of a minor character, but in Gujránwála there is a decrease of Rs. 15,818 due to the introduction of a regular fluctuating assessment in Hafizabad and Khangah Dogran.

The total of fluctuating land revenue permanently excluded from the rent roll has risen from Rs. 36,49,491 to Rs. 40,36,315, the principal increases are Rs. 4,27,223 in Gujránwála, due to the cause referred to above and Rs. 3,08,402 in Shahpur, but the latter sum includes the consolidated rate of the Jhelum Colony for the two previous years, which had been kept in revenue deposit pending orders as to its adjustment under the appropriate heads.

The principal decreases recorded are items of Rs. 1,69,051 in Multan and of Rs. 1,54,866 in Montgomery. In the former case it is ascribed to want of rain and damage by frost. But canals also ran badly. In the Montgomery Report no reason is given, but it is no doubt accounted for by the failure of the inundation canals (*vide* paragraph 18 of this report).

The large decrease in Jhang is only apparent and due entirely to the formation of the Lyallpur District. In point of fact there has been a real increase owing to the substitution of fluctuating for fixed assessments.

The collections under the head fluctuating assessment of canal irrigated lands show a decrease from Rs. 21,69,664 to Rs. 20,68,935, which occurred principally in Multan and Montgomery and for the reasons above given. In Lahore there has been a considerable increase attributable to the Chenáb (Sharakpur Tahsil) and Chunián Colonies.

The Deputy Commissioner of Hissar remarks that the system of fluctuating assessment recently introduced in the Sirsa Tahsil is no longer unpopular. In Karnál it is popular in weak but unpopular in strong villages. This is natural. Of Rohtak it is again stated that the fluctuating rates are too high. In Ferozepore the fluctuating assessment of canal-advantage revenue on the area irrigated by the Grey canals is said to be popular, but that of land revenue in Fázilka is not liked, apparently because the people expected a very low rate of fixed assessment. The wishes of the people of the Thal lands in Jhelum where a fluctuating assessment can be introduced if certain conditions exist, varied according to their prospects. Before the rains of August and September they wanted a fluctuating assessment, but changed their minds when their hopes revived. In Multan it is regarded as equitable and suited to the natural conditions of the district but the Deputy Commissioner rightly remarks that its success depends entirely in the way in which crop inspections are carried out, and careful supervision is very necessary. Similar remarks are made in the Jhang Report, and in Dera Gházi Khan also fluctuating assessment is said to be satisfactory. In the Lyallpur report mention is made of complaints against the corruption of the subordinate assessing agency. As was remarked in paragraph 6 of last year's report the popularity or otherwise of such assessments depends on whether the people believe them to be pecuniarily advantageous. The worry and possibility of unfair treatment entailed by them also affect the popular view.

7. *Miscellaneous land revenue.*—The total collections for the year under this head amount to Rs. 13,47,926, as compared with Rs. 12,10,139 last year.

Statement No. VII.

This increase can be accounted for by the auction sale in the Chunián Colony, but an examination of the large items of colony receipts shown in the Lyallpur and Gujránwála statements shows so obviously that large sums have been entered in inappropriate columns, that it is impossible to place any reliance on the figures given in columns 10, 11, 16 and 19 of the statement. This matter will now be cleared up and suitable instructions will be given to the Deputy Commissioners concerned for their future guidance.

Tirni receipts have fallen from Rs. 1,36,659 to Rs. 1,13,672, the largest decrease occurring in Jhang, where though it is not explained in the District Report, it is probably due to alterations in the method of assessment. In Montgomery the decrease is only nominal and due to delay in the preparation of distribution lists after the recent quinquennial assessment, pending decisions on appeal. In fact the assessment has been enhanced.

Balances of fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue on account of the year under report, Rs. 1,29,605, are practically the same as last year, and are

accounted for mainly by the districts of Montgomery, Gujránwála, Shahpur and Jhang. In the first named the principal item is tirni for the reason above given. In Gujránwála there has been delay in collection, but a part of the sum shown as outstanding has since been collected. In Shahpur the outstandings are attributed to delay in the preparation of colony distribution lists and the large number of absentees. Delay in distribution lists is also the reason given in Jhang.

Balances on account of previous years total Rs. 1,56,170 against Rs. 1,80,860. As formerly by far the largest balance is in the Shahpur District, where it is due to the non-payment of nazrána by the Jalpana and other grantees. The case of the Jalpana grantees has been separately reported to Government. The Montgomery balance is composed chiefly of suspended fluctuating revenue, and a large outstanding demand against tirni contractors who brought a suit against Government in which they failed. Orders for the sale of their immoveable property have now been issued.

Statement No. VIII.

8. *Alluvion and diluvion.*—There has been a net gain of Rs. 3,202 to the fixed land revenue rent roll due to fluvial action. Last year the gain was Rs. 2,128.

The largest increases have occurred in Hoshiárpur, Jullundur, Shahpur and Jhelum. In Hoshiárpur the gain has been in lands protected from cho action. The large decrease in Lahore, Rs. 4,398, was due to scanty floods and rainfall, with the result that there was little reclamation and assessments were low.

The loss in Dera Gházi Khan is only Rs. 119, but the Commissioner thinks there is reason to fear that the Indus will give trouble next year. The main stream has now divided and the branch which runs past the head of the old stone embankment at Dera Gházi Khan threatens to outflank it.

New rules for the Jhang District have recently been sanctioned. In other reports, where the point is mentioned, the existing rules are said to be satisfactory.

Statement No. IX.

9. *Land revenue assignments.*—The Financial Commissioner has nothing of special interest to report.

Statement No. X.

10. *Coercive processes for the collection of revenue.*—There has again been a considerable decrease in the total number of processes of all kinds, which now number 18,964 compared with 39,314 and 26,746 in 1903 and 1904, respectively. Writs have decreased from 16,613 to 12,577, warrants from 7,339 to 4,015, or less than a third of the number reported in 1903. Sales of moveable property have also decreased from 2,765 to 2,300. Cases of sale of immoveable property and direct management only total 6, but there have been 62 cases of imprisonment compared with 14. Of these no less than 61 are reported from Gujránwála. No mention of this is made in the District Report, but enquiry will be made. The total amount of arrears realised by processes was Rs. 19,32,501 out of a possible sum of Rs. 21,59,647. The only districts in which there has been an increase, both of warrants and writs, are Hissár, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Attock. But in no case is the increase large, and except in Shahpur, the figures reported last year were extremely low.

In Lahore and Siálkot there have been increases in the number of writs, but these are accompanied by considerable decreases in the number of warrants. In Multan and Montgomery the number of warrants exceeded the number of writs, though in both the number of warrants has been reduced. In Multan the reduction is very large, from 1,115 to 294. The Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery explains the disproportionate number of warrants by saying that zaildár agency was largely used and that it is useless to issue writs to persons who disregard zaildárs. The Commissioner while remarking that writs should ordinarily issue first, would not fetter the Deputy Commissioner's discretion in this respect when endeavours to realise have been made by zaildárs. Remarks of similar purport are made in the Muzaffargarh Report. In Multan also, as in many other districts, large use has been made of záildars, but the only remark regarding the excess of warrants is that writs are not

so effective. Other districts in which the number of warrants exceeds half the number of writs are Delhi, Amritsar, Shahpur, Mianwáli and Lyallpur.

For Delhi the reason given is the same as that for Multan. In Amritsar threats of forfeiture of pachotra induced lambardars to apply largely for warrants. In Mianwáli it is said that warrant is seldom executed, as the defaulter on hearing of its issue usually pays at once. The explanation given from Shahpur is that collections from the colony are difficult owing to the dual control of lambardárs by the Deputy Commissioner and Colonization Officer and the absenteeism of grantees. The last should be the only adequate reason. In Lyallpur dual control has had no such effect and the excess there is due to the difficulty of collection from the villages recently transferred from Montgomery.

Generally very considerable attention appears to have been paid by Deputy Commissioners to this important branch of their revenue work. There has been a tightening of the responsibility of lambardars, and the zaildar agency has been freely used with good results. Some Deputy Commissioners also mention the issue of post-card reminders. The general reduction of the number of processes is decidedly satisfactory, especially as the agricultural conditions were not as good as in 1903-04.

11. *Process-serving establishment.*—The only districts in which no special process-servers were employed are Hissár, Kángra, Ludhiana and Jhang, but in many others very little use was made of them, and the remarks made in paragraph 11 of last year's report hold good. The Financial Commissioner has considered the modification of Land Revenue Rule 240, and thinks it necessary. His recommendations will be shortly submitted to Government.

12. *Surveys and boundary demarcation.*—The work of laying down a permanent boundary between the Montgomery District and the Bahawalpur State was completed by Mr. Craik in March 1905. The report was sent to the Political Agent and has only recently reached the Commissioner. The Financial Commissioner has not yet seen it.

In the case of the boundary between Multan and Bahâwalpur the Local Officers and the Mashir Mal were unable to agree as regards the boundary in eight disputed cases. The report was submitted to Mr. Gordon Walker before the opinion of the Political Agent had been elicited and it was returned to the Commissioner with directions to obtain it.

Fixed boundaries in or between British Districts have already been discussed in the Annual Report of the Settlement Department. The recommendations regarding riverain surveys to which reference was made in paragraph 21 of the last report have been accepted by Government.

The principal territorial transfers during the year were occasioned by the formation of the Lyallpur District. The three Lyallpur tahsils were remodelled internally, and a number of estates were also transferred from Gugera and Montgomery to Samundri, from Chiniot and Hafizabad to Lyallpur, and from Toba Tek Singh to Jhang. A sub-tahsil has been made at Jaranwála in Samundri, and a new tahsil formed at Sargodha.

A petty transfer of a few estates to and from Ferozepore and Lahore has been sanctioned by Government.

The following note on work done by No. 18 Party (Punjab) Survey of India has been supplied by Captain M. O'C. Tandy, R.E.:—

(1). A 2-inch supplementary survey was carried out in Multan and Muzaffargarh; the area surveyed being about 1,500 square miles and the cost per square mile Rs. 11. This rate is higher than that of the similar work carried out last year and is explained by the greater minuteness with which, under the orders of the Surveyor-General, the work was carried out.

The small outturn of work is accounted for by the diversion of the greater part of the surveyors of the Party to a special large scale survey.

(2). Preliminary district traverse work and compilation. Some 2,400 squares were traversed in Multan and Muzaffargarh at a cost of Rs. 4 per square mile, the rate being 20 per cent. less than that of similar work last year.

The outturn is small compared with that of the previous year but is made good by the greater outturn of riverain traverse.

(3). Riverain traverse was carried out during the year on the Indus, Jhelum Ravi and Sutlej rivers and in the districts of Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Siálkot, Amritsar, Lahore, Multan, Gujrát, Gujránwála, Jhang, Shahpur, Mianwáli Dera Ismail Khan, and in the Bahâwalpur State. Such varying conditions obtain over these scattered areas that the survey procedure had to be considerably varied, and wherever a settlement was being made at the time of traverse every effort was made to conduct the traverse so as to give a maximum amount of assistance to the Settlement Officers. This frequently entailed extra traverse work but if, as is confidently hoped will be the case, it results in more accurate settlement masavis and consequently in better riverain maps, the extra labour will not have been wasted.

Altogether some 3,000 square miles of traverse was completed at a cost per linear mile of Rs. 9·5 as compared with Rs. 5·9 last year. The very scattered nature of the work which entailed correspondingly heavy travelling expenses and the cost, transport, and erection of mark stones (which had not been used in previous years) are chiefly responsible for this increased cost rate.

(4). *Recess duties.*—Throughout the year a drawing office was kept up at Simla, the two sections into which this was divided dealt with the Himalayan and the Punjab Plains arrears of mapping, and it is hoped that these arrears will be disposed of in one and-a-half and one years, respectively.

In October 1904 a small committee, consisting of the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, the Surveyor-General of India, Mr. Maclagan, I.C.S., and Captain E. A. Tandy, R.E, met in Simla to discuss several questions in connection with the riverain work of the Party; it had been pointed out that the existing method of fair drawing the riverain maps was valueless, under this method all discrepancies between boundaries were adjusted and only the mean boundary was shown in the fair maps, and the Committee agreeing, with this view gave orders that in future all discrepancies of over two chains were to be shown in the fair maps; this entailed the rejection and re-drawing of some 60 sheets which had already been drawn on the old system.

Throughout the year a section has been employed on the riverain mapping; many thousands of masavis have been reduced by pentograph and compiled, and a larger number of fair sheets are nearly ready for publication. None of these have as yet been sent to Press, but it is hoped that during the coming year between 50 and 100 sheets will be printed.

Miscellaneous drawing of special maps has claimed a small staff of draftsmen throughout the year and necessitated the appointment of an additional Imperial Officer (Lieutenant Hunter) in September 1905.

(5). Captain E. A. Tandy, R.E., who had held charge of the Party since May 1903 proceeded on combined leave in August 1905 handing over charge to Captain M.O'C. Tandy, R.E., who was attached to the Party in June 1905.

Sir Lewis Tupper has again much pleasure in acknowledging the cordial co-operation with Revenue Officers of the Officers in charge of Survey Party No. 18.

13. *Revenue Record-rooms.*—The condition of the Revenue Record-rooms throughout the province is very fair, and in most districts sufficient accommodation has been either provided or promised. Government have recently accepted the Financial Commissioner's scheme for the reorganisation of Record Room establishments, and Sir Lewis Tupper hopes that its introduction will lead to a marked improvement in their working. The appointment of a Committee to consider the amalgamation of the Copying Department and Copying Agency and certain allied questions is now before Government.

14. *Other matters under the Land Revenue Act.*—All Deputy Commissioners do not state the amounts of land revenue remitted in their districts by money-order. The largest figures actually reported are Karnal Rs. 2,75,695, Jhang Rs. 1,53,972 and Sháhpur Rs. 1,15,296. In the Thanesar Tahsil of Karnál money-orders were actually sent from the city to the tahsil, the reasons attributed being the reluctance of lambardars to appear without their full instalment or the chowkidars' receipts. In Ferozepore in addition to Rs. 36,726 sent by money-order, Rs. 61,270 were remitted by post in currency notes. The varying popularity of the system in neighbouring districts is not capable of ready explanation; thus while Rs. 90,419 were remitted in Attock, the figure for Rawalpindi is only Rs. 2,930. The Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur remarks, though he gives no figures, that the system is not popular in his district. The fact, which appears from a separate report, is that it is impracticable. In the Chenáb Colony the whole demand, both land and canal revenue, is paid on a single *arsir sal*, there being only one demand statement for all demands. The rules permit

the lambardar to deduct the amounts of his land revenue and canal *pachotra*, but for the latter he is compelled to sign a receipt, and his presence at the tahsil is accordingly necessitated. The same difficulty is mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner of Muzaffargarh. The Financial Commissioner is consulting the Chief Engineer as to the possibility of substituting tahsil certificates for the receipts in question, and if this reform can be carried out, it is probable that the greater resort will be had everywhere to the payment of canal demands by money order. The matter is of particular importance on the whole of the Chenáb and Jhelum Canals, as it has recently been decided that the assessment of land revenue in the Chenáb Nahri Circle of Jhang and in the canal irrigated tracts of Hafizabad and Khangah Dogran will be done by the Irrigation Department. Further extensions of the same system are not unlikely on the Upper Jhelum, Upper Chenáb and Lower Bari Doáb Canals when they are made.

The sanction of Government has been accorded to a revision of the record of rights in the civil station of Montgomery. No special action was required in the case of Gugera, where, in the majority of cases, the encroachments referred to in last year's report have already been removed.

Reference was made last year (*vide* paragraph 14 of the Report) to the obstacles placed by mortgagees in the way of mortgagors anxious to redeem their lands. Provision to meet this difficulty will be made in the amendment of the Alienation of Land Act.

15. *Enhancement of Rent.*—The number of suits for the enhancement of rent has risen from 474 to 698, and the number of consequent enhancements from 356 to 494. These numbers are much higher than those of any recent years.

Statement No. XI.

The great majority of the suits were instituted in the Hoshiarpur and Jullundur Districts. Of Jullundur it is remarked that many tenants pay very low rent. In Hoshiárpur enhancement was given in all the cases which were decided. A period of seventeen years has elapsed since enhancements were last granted on a large scale, and but for the prevalence of plague, the present increase, which the Deputy Commissioner expects to continue, would have commenced in 1899. The Deputy Commissioner of Attock anticipates a considerable increase in the near future as the result of re-settlement.

The number of suits for the reduction of rent has fallen from 23 to 8. Of these, only one, in the Gujránwála District, was successful.

The question of rents is not very fully discussed in the district reports. The Deputy Commissioners of Gujrát and Ambala remark that emigration to the colonies has kept down rents, and in the latter district plague also is said to have exercised a similar effect. Both these influences have probably operated in a number of other districts. In Rohtak rents are rising on canal lands, and there is no doubt a tendency in this direction elsewhere. In Kangra and Palampur a fall of rents has been occasioned by the earthquake, an effect which is not likely to be permanent.

16. *Ejectment.*—The number of proceedings for the ejectment of occupancy tenants differs little from those reported last year, the totals for the Province being very small. Much the highest figures reported are those from Hissár, where the collection of arrears of land revenue occasioned numerous notices of ejectment. Most of these proceedings were terminated by the payment of rent by tenants. The number of actual ejectments was 45 compared with 32. Of these nearly half occurred in Hissár and Kángra. In the latter district some of the ejectments followed cases decided in the previous year.

Statement XII.

Decrees for the ejectment of tenants-at-will under Sections 40 and 45 (*b*) have slightly increased, as also have the number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (*b*). On the other hand applications under Sections 42 (*b*) and 43 have slightly fallen, and there has been a large decrease in the number of notices of ejectment under Section 45 (1), the figure for the year under report approximating closely to that for 1902-03. Tenants have also been rather more successful in suits contesting ejectment.

Few remarks on these figures are made in the District Reports, but the Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore states that in his district ejectment proceedings are seldom due merely to the non-payment of rent, but rather to the fear entertained, principally by mortgagee landlords, that long occupation may be used as a ground for claiming occupancy rights. Last year the same erroneous ideas were said to prevail in Mianwáli.

In Siálkot a steady decrease in such proceedings is attributed to the Alienation of Land Act, because mortgagee, *i.e.*, banya, landlords are now less common.

In Shahpur the extension of canal irrigation is said to have increased the number of ejectments, as tenants are easy to get and old tenants are reluctant to pay the enhanced rents that landlords are able to demand. More usually the effect is to strengthen the tenant's position, at least temporarily, owing to the scarcity of tenants.

17. *Descent of Jagirs Act, IV of* 1900.—Fifteen declarations of a rule of integral descent under the provisions of this Act were published during the year under report. In Ambala no progress was made in the direction of inducing the Sikh Sirdars to agree to the introduction of primogeniture in respect of their jagirs, and it now seems unlikely that the action taken in the previous year will have any general result. The Financial Commissioner hopes, however, that Major Lowis, who attained some considerable measure of success in Karnál will be able to take up the matter in the neighbouring district of which he is now the Deputy Commissioner. Sir Lewis Tupper is inclined to think that the main objection of the jagirdars is not so much to the clause in the agreement which allows Government to reject an 'unfit' heir: he believes that, if it were possible for Government to declare explicitly that primogeniture should, for the future, prevail in respect of succession to their jágírs, but little opposition would manifest itself. What the jagirdars really dislike, he thinks, is the necessity of taking the initiative themselves; they not unnaturally fear ill-feeling which would probably result from any action of their own which would have the effect of setting up one son in a position superior to that of his younger brothers. Where all the sons have been accustomed to regard themselves as entitled to equal shares of the family assignment, the difficulty is obviously no small one; the task of extinguishing what are not unreasonably held to be vested interests is notoriously an invidious one and the exemption of a jágír from attachment, which is the only advantage offered, is not a consideration which appeals to the majority of jágírdárs with any particular weight. The time may now have arrived to consider whether an adoption sanad might not be suitably offered in certain cases as an inducement to the execution of an instrument, but the Financial Commissioner will first await a further report from the Commissioner as to what the prospects now are of obtaining an instrument from the jágírdárs who still hold out.

Some remarks by Mr. J. P. Thompson, Deputy Commissioner of Karnál, are quoted below, as illustrating the difficulties which occur in dealing with the holders of shared jagirs.

Sardar Ujjal Singh and Mit Singh of Dhanaura declared their intention of accepting the rule, but when the matter came to the point they hesitated and finally refused to sign until all the other sharers in the Dhanaura and Labkari Jágirs consented. I met them all at Ladwa the other day, but they were all opposed to accepting the rule. They represented that the shares as they now stand (some are worth about Rs. 350 and some about Rs. 400) were not worth saving from further subdivision at the risk of sowing dissension in their families, and that as their *jágír* is already exempt from attachment they have nothing to gain from the provisions of the Descent of Jágirs Act in this respect. The question of the Jharauli Jágir is complicated by the fact that Sardár Bahadur Jawála Singh claims a larger share in the *jágír* than the other sharers. He does not belong to the eldest branch, but he claims that the other branches have recognised him as the Sardar and given him a larger share in the *jágír* to maintain the dignity. He qoutes decisions in support of his claim, but one of the other branches disputes it on the ground that the *sardári*, though held by Sardár Bahadur Jawála Singh himself by consent of the other branches, will not descend in his line. The feeling between the different branches is so extremely bitter (though not entirely owing to this cause) that I have thought it wise to leave the matter alone for the present. To show how bitter the feeling is, I may mention, that a great deal of my time this autumn has been occupied in deciding criminal cases between the Sardár's

family and one of the other branches, and that at present the head of the eldest branch stands charged among other things with fabricating a false document (Section 193) and with dacoity (Section 294). The *jágír* is not really a very important one and as things now stand it would be rash in the extreme to push on the primogeniture question.

Remarks by the HON'BLE MR. T. GORDON WALKER, C.S.I., *Commissioner of the Delhi Division.*

The results attained up to date in the Karnál District are most satisfactory. The rule of integral succession has been introduced in practically all the important *jágírs*.

The Commissioner of Rawalpindi has again failed to report any cases from the Rawalpindi and Attock districts of his Division.

18 (*a*). *Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.*—The draft notifications of the new kharaba rules for the Chenáb and Jhelum Canals (referred to in paragraph 18 of the last Annual Report) have not yet been published by the Government of India. They are pending the result of a further discussion as to the suitability of the rule for mixed crops on which the Financial Commissioner has given his opinion.

It has been decided that canal assessment in Dera Gházi Khan must remain with the revenue authorities, and that the four-eight anna *kharába* rule is not suitable for these inundation canals. In the case of the Talai Bund system Government has agreed to a quinquennial contract with the tumandars if this is feasible.

The question of meeting the requirements of the Irrigation Department as to information regarding inundation canals in Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan is still under consideration. The case of the first two districts is with the Chief Engineer.

The report promised last year regarding the supply to Irrigation Officers of sufficient information in a convenient form which will enable them to carry out with accuracy the assessment of land revenue in the Chenáb Nahri Circle of Jhang and the canal-irrigated tract of Hafizabad, Khangah Dogran was submitted to Government with the result that it has now been ordered that the whole assessment in canal chaks in both tracts will be done by the Irrigation Department. The Financial Commissioner is consulting the Commissioner of Lahore as to the expediency of applying the same rules to the canal-irrigated tract in the Sharakpur Tahsil of Lahore, but as at present advised he sees no reason why they should not be adopted.

The reports of Mr. Hamilton and Pandit Hari Kishen Kaul on the subject of the enhancement of occupiers'-rates in the Bari Doáb and Western Jumna Canals have reached the Financial Commissioner. His recommendations regarding the Bari Doáb Canal will be submitted to Government at an early date. On the question of the rates on the Western Jumna Canal, the Chief Engineer is at present being consulted.

A new schedule of occupiers'-rates on the Agra Canal has been published by the Government of the United Provinces. The Financial Commissioner has recently been asked to report whether there is any obvious objection to the adoption of the revised rates in combination with the owner's rate as a single occupier's rate.

Utilization of Sutlej waters.

By the triple scheme of the Upper Jhelum, Upper Chenáb and Lower Bari Doáb Canals the water of the Sutlej, which it was originally proposed to utilize for the canal last named, has been set free for irrigation eastwards and along the course of the Sutlej below Hariki Ghat. A preliminary project for the various canals and extensions of existing systems which will make the supply so provided available has lately been submitted to the Government of India.

18 (*b*.)—The Punjab Minor Canals Act (III of 1905) became law during the year. Of the canals included in Schedule I the Rangoi Canal, Hissár, the Hajiwah Canal (Multan and Montgomery) and the Ravi Inundation Canals added since the date of the Act, are under the control of the Irrigation Department. The Financial Commissioner has recommended to the Chief Engineer that the Hajiwah Canal should be acquired under the Act in order to make some extensive projected improvements possible. He has also recommended to Government

the re-transfer of the Pind Dadan Khan Canal which is not scheduled) from the Irrigation Department to the Municipality.

Of the remaining canals in Schedule I the Gurgáon bunds have been more successful than usual. The annual profit was Rs. 1,617 compared with a loss of Rs. 1,233 in the preceding year, and an average loss of Rs. 121 for the quinquennium ending in 1903 A reference regarding the application of the Act to the Gurgáon bunds is pending with Government.

The Sarusti Canal (Karnál) irrigated 47,889 bighas. compared with an area of 65,094 bighas reported last year.

The new Singhowal Branch of the Shah Nahr Canal (Hoshiárpur) worked successfully, the gross area irrigated being 10,239 acres compared with 9,339 acres in 1903-04. The percentage of failed area was very low.

The area irrigated by the Grey canals, Ferozepore, was 207,693 acres or less by 14,154 acres than that recorded in the previous year, owing to the complete failure of two of the canals. The head of one was left dry, and that of another cut off by an encroachment of the river. It is expected that the new Kingwah Canal will be ready in May 1906. A revision of the establishment employed on the Grey canals has been sanctioned by Government. The new manager Mr. Herdon is introducing a number of permanent improvements which it is hoped, will prove of material benefit in the future.

The Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery proposes to recommend the application of the Act to the remaining canals in his district still controlled by the District Board, but his report has not yet been received by the Financial Commissioner. Owing to the failure of floods in the Ravi these canals were much less successful than last year, the irrigation from the Kitchin bund alone declining from 42,506 to 22,018 acres.

The Indus creeks in Mianwáli have now been included in Schedule I of the Act. In the Bhakkar Tahsil the area irrigated was 144,234 acres, but of this 98,856 acres was done by unaided flooding. The gross area is little less than that of last year, but considerably less than the area recorded in 1902-03, *viz.*, 165,430 acres. The decrease is attributed to a gradual change which is taking place in the course of the river, its tendency being towards the west bank.

In the Leiah Tahsil the area irrigated is further from the river; consequently there is less pures sailab and more scope for artificial channels. The area artificially irrigated was 100,932 acres compared with 83,045 acres in 1903-04. The sailab area was only 13,314 acres. Some new dams and channels have been made, and other channels have been enlarged. In both tahsils some 115,000 acres of uncultivated land have been flooded. Lands thus flooded are being reclaimed and the sailab area becomes smaller annually. The result of the works carried out during the last three years is estimated at an increase of 78,600 acres in the area artificially irrigated. Little further extension is now possible. Some additional establishment for employment on these canals has been sanctioned, but a proposal regarding the appointment of a special officer to take charge of all irrigation works including the Hill Torrents in the Mianwáli District is pending with Government.

The Financial Commissioner is at present engaged in preparing the necessary notifications and rules under the Act for the various scheduled canals controlled by District Officers. His intention is generally to maintain the existing practice.

The majority of the canals included in Schedule II are in the Shahpur District. It will be necessary to acquire all of those on the left bank of the Jhelum in order to construct the Shahpur Branch of the Jhelum Canal. The acquisition of the Sarfaraz Khanwála Canal has already been recommended.

19. *Land Acquisition Act, I of* 1894.—The area taken up during the year was 7,257 acres at an average rate of Rs. 84 per acre. The rate is kept low by the circumstance that 1,910 acres and 2,708 acres were acquired in Shahpur and Jhang, respectively, at an average of Rs. 24 per acre in each case. In Shahpur almost

all the land so acquired was taken up for the canal, and in Jhang for the Jech-Doáb Railway and for market sites. The rate rose as high as Rs. 548 in Lahore, Rs. 364 in Delhi, Rs. 251 in Simla, Rs. 322 in Kángra and Rs. 340 in Gurdáspur, while in Rawalpindi a fraction over an acre of land was taken up for a playground for the Normal School at a cost of Rs. 5,589. The Deputy Commissioner does not explain why the price was so high. Land acquired for the East Indian Railway quarters and the Victoria Zenana Hospital in Delhi was naturally costly. Similarly a high price was paid for Railway quarters and Police lines in Lahore and the construction of a Police station at Batala accounts for the abnormal rate reported from Gurdáspur. Again no explanation of the Kángra figures is given in the District Report.

No remarks upon the working of the rules is required as Revised Revenue Circular No. 54 has been recently again revised and will be submitted to Government shortly.

20. *Advances under the Land Improvements and Agriculturists Loans Acts* (*XIX of* 1883 *and XII of* 1884).—There was an increased demand for advances under both Acts during the year under report, Rs. 1,76,640 were advanced for land improvements and Rs. 3,79,934 as loans to agriculturists: last year's figures were Rs. 1,49,850 and Rs. 1,16,106 respectively. As regards Act XIX of 1883, the Financial Commissioner observes that no advances were made in Delhi and very few in Karnál, while there is a marked rise in Gurgáon, Montgomery, Lahore, Attock and Multan. The continued demand from Attock is noticeable and the Financial Commissioner is glad to see that the system has apparently been established in popular favour. Mr. Butler did a great deal in this direction when Assistant Settlement Officer of Attock and the Financial Commissioner hopes that the progress will be maintained. Rupees 1,45,547 only were recovered out of a demand, including arrears of Rs. 2,54,519, and it was found necessary to write off Rs. 64,473, so that the net outstanding balance was only Rs. 46,011 at the close of the year. The figures relate to principal only. The remission is divided in nearly equal proportions between the Hissár and Lyallpur Districts: in Hissar the *kacha* wells on which the loans in question had been expended in the famine of 1899-1900 had generally fallen in or produced only brackish water. In the case of Lyallpur it is on account of demands for survey and watercourse construction in the Chenáb Colony which were written off owing to the exchange of grantees to other estates where new demands were framed against them. The remission is therefore only nominal.

Turning to Act XII of 1884, the total of advances includes a sum of Rs. 2,09,828 lent in the Kangra District; this of course is exceptional and is due to the earthquake relief operations: a separate report on this subject has already been submitted by the Financial Commissioner to Government. Larger amounts than last year were distributed in Hissar, Lahore, Amritsar, Attock and Miánwáli.

In Hissár, Mr. King gave out Rs. 35,000 in the Sirsa Tahsil for the purchase of cattle before the rabi harvest in accordance with the policy which he advocated in the extract which was printed in last year's report. This resulted in a decreased demand for *takávi* for the kharif. Sir Lewis Tupper thinks that the experiment is fully justified both on general and financial grounds, and he trusts that time will prove it to have been a wise as well as a liberal policy. The increased demand reported from Lahore is said to have been due to high floods in the rivers, and from Amritsar to the contraction of credit caused by the Land Alienation Act. Most of the Attock loans were advanced to villages which had suffered from hailstorms and were utilised in the purchase of seed for the kharif. Sir Lewis Tupper thinks that the general cause already noticed, *viz.*, the increased popularity of the system, must have had a good deal to do with the freedom with which loans were applied for. The rise in Mianwali is said to have been due to the scanty rainfall of the year 1903-04, but this hardly strikes the Financial Commissioner as an adequate explanation and he thinks that other causes must have been at work. In spite of a remission of Rs. 10,283 in the Rohtak District

the outstanding balance of principal at the end of the year was Rs. 3,22,235, and only Rs. 3,16,956 was collected as against Rs. 7,67,405 of the previous year. The chief defaulters are the zamindars of Hissár, Karnál, Lahore and Jhelum. In Hissár the collections were not unsatisfactory and Karnál has been singularly unfortunate of late, but in Lahore the Financial Commissioner is inclined to think that something is due to the recalcitrance of the people: he agrees with the Commissioner that the Deputy Commissioner's proposal to empower zaildárs and sufedposhes to grant loans is hardly one that can be entertained : an extract upon this point is printed below—

"I would propose that to popularize the system power of sanctioning advances be not confined to Tahsildars or Naib Tahsildars alone but be extended to selected zaildárs and sufedposhes up to a certain limit within which they might have full discretion. Their local knowledge would be of great advantage in deciding whether the applicant be really in need and deserving of help and, if so, to what extent. It would also act as a safeguard against fraud and diversion of the advance to other objects. The zamindárs, too, would be saved from the delay and trouble which is almost invariably entailed by applying to tahsil head-quarters and would ensure the giving of immediate relief which, if not given at once is neither appreciated nor availed of. Selected zaildars and sufedposhes might, I think, be safely entrusted with these powers."

Remarks by R. E. YOUNGHUSBAND, Esquire, *Commissioner, Lahore Division.*

I am not able to agree in this proposal. I think that it is better that the loans should be given by revenue officers touring through their charges at the time that the loans are required and that the money should be distributed by them on the spot. They can always avail themselves to the fullest extent of the local knowledge of zaildars and inamdars. The heavy arrears of unsuspended *takávi* do not tend to suggest the advisability of lowering the status of the officials who have authority to grant it.

The Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum reports that the Chakwál and Pind Dadan Khan Tahsils suffered much from hail in March 1905 and he is proposing remission of a portion of the outstanding arrears, which were advanced in famine time some years ago and has since been uncollected. In accordance with recent orders of the Government of India our existing takávi rules are being thoroughly scrutinised and Revenue Circular No. 55 is under revision.

Statement No. XV.

21. *Indian Forest Act and Government waste lands.*—The settlement of Rakh Sajiwál in the Jhang District was completed during the year, but sanction to its notification as a reserved forest was ultimately withheld on the ground that it is contrary to the policy of Government to reserve small areas in the middle of valuable cultivation. Five rakhs, totalling 9,322 acres in Montgomery, have been settled and reserved for the use of the camel cadres. Reference has already been made in the report on the Settlement Department to the appointment of an Assistant Settlement Officer to delimitate boundaries and compile a connected history of forests in the Rawalpindi District. The Financial Commissioner is at present considering a proposal made by the Settlement Commissioner for the appointment of a special officer for employment on survey work which must be completed in anticipation of the opening of the Upper Jhelum, Upper Chenáb and Lower Bari Doáb Canals. A preliminary soil survey of an accurate nature is required, and it can probably be best carried out concurrently with a square survey

The total area of unclassed forests under the control of Deputy Commissioners is now shown as 5,119,231 acres, compared with 4,501,144 acres last year. The increase is only nominal and is due to the inclusion of grazing areas in Jhang and Lyallpur formerly excluded from column 3 of the statement. Though no reasons are ascribed in the district reports, the decreases in Lahore and Shahpur must be due to colony allotments.

The area leased for cultivation by Deputy Commissioners and cultivated falls from 133,944 to 110,611 acres. The principal decreases occur in Montgomery, Multan, and Dera Gházi Khan. Though no reason is given, the decrease must be due to inferior rainfall. The area leased but uncultivated falls from 160,052 to 91,797, a decrease which is more than covered by Dera Gházi Khan alone. The District Report is silent on the point.

The figures for the area under colonisation schemes which is now reported to be 2,344,899 acres have been obtained from Colonisation Officers, and now seem to be correct. Last year they were hopelessly wrong. The total income as shown in the statement is now Rs. 21,03,126, compared with Rs. 20,73,020 in 1902-03. Comparison with the figures in last year's statement is worthless

as the Gujránwála and Jhang statements were extremely incorrect, and entirely vitiated the total.

Increases in Shahpur and Lahore are the result of colony assessments.

In this section of his report the Deputy Commissioner of Hissár refers to the great damage caused by large wandering bands of Ods with huge flocks of sheep and goats, which are likened by zamindárs to swarms of locusts. The action taken is to impound their animals when actually doing damage. The District funds benefit, but the Ods merely move on to some other village. It is stated that Ods are excluded from Native States except on payment of a heavy tax. The remedy suggested by the Deputy Commissioner is a large allotment on the Lower Bari Doáb Canal. On this the Officiating Commissioner, Mr. Fenton, remarks that this predatory class includes a large number of town-dwelling milk-sellers, and that zamindárs, on one occasion, which he remembers, actually had to pay blackmail to save their crops from trespass. Even if no damage is done to crops they lose their grass. He is of the opinion that the subject is of sufficient importance to merit a general inquiry.

The Financial Commissioner, however, is not of the opinion that either an allotment or a general inquiry is necessary. These large flocks only exist because they have been tolerated in the past. When with the expansion of cultivation Ods and their flocks become intolerable, they will have to seek other means of livelihood. Even now as a class they are by no means solely dependent on grazing for their livelihood. As handy labourers they have been very extensively employed on our large canals, and there is plenty more work of the same sort for them to do. In the Chenáb Colony some of them have taken to cultivation as tenants, and in view of the great and increasing demand there is for agricultural labour of all descriptions, there does not appear to him to be any good reason why they should not all be gradually assimilated by the labouring and tenant classes.

22. *Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act*, 1900.—Less damage than usual was done by *chos*, a result due partly to scanty rainfall which also, however, retarded protective vegetation. The Deputy Commissioner has prepared a rough estimate of the area of *cho* lands sown with *kharkana* grass, from which it appears that out of a gross total of 129,916 acres, about 34,767 have already been protected in this way, and he thinks that landowners are becoming alive to the increasing possibility of reclamation by this method.

Section 5 (*c*) of the Act has been amended by Act IV of 1905, the difficulty referred to in last year's report being thus removed. From the 9 villages to which Section 5 has been applied, 134 applications for compensation have been filed. These are now under the Deputy Commissioner's consideration. The claims are mostly indefinite and their object apparently is to obtain grants of land. Some of the Deputy Commissioner's awards of compensation for the restriction of goat grazing have been refused either as insufficient or with a plea for grants of land. No less than 1,120 objections to the closure of lands not ordinarily under cultivation have been filed by petitioners, and local inspection is necessary in all cases. Of these 878 have either been disposed of or are ready for disposal, but work has been delayed by the employment of the officer on special duty as Revenue Assistant and by his temporary transfer to Shahpur in the same capacity. The Financial Commissioner thinks it is very necessary that he should for the present be employed exclusively on re-afforestation if this is possible.

The Deputy Commissioner has noticed an encouraging growth of trees and bushes in areas not under the stricter provisions of Section 5. In the areas completely closed under that section the results are surprisingly good, and the Deputy Commissioner hopes even to allow grass-cutting in selected portions. The application of the stricter provisions of Section 5 on nine villages has had a wholesome effect on others and has induced zamindárs to assist instead of retarding the process of re-afforestation; their attitude is now distinctly encouraging. Mr. Fagan draws attention to the continued good work done by Munshi Niaz-ud-din, the special officer. The Act still adds very considerably to the Deputy Commissioner's burden, but its results appear to be very promising, and the Financial Commissioner thinks that this is in no small measure due to Mr. Fagan's own energy and tact.

23. *Business returns.*—The total number of revenue cases, including executions of decrees, has risen from 171,407 to 173,915, owing to an increase in the number of miscellaneous cases. The number of cases under the Tenancy Act has declined; but there is an increase of those under the Alienation of Land Act. Except in Hissár, Rohtak and Gurgáon where they are concerned with mortgages with conditional sale they are usually of a simple character, relating principally to the sale of building sites and inspections of mutations.

Statements Nos. XVI and XVII.

The largest increases in the total volume of work occurred in Kángra where disposals were made possible by the completion of the work of restoring burnt records, and in Lahore. The division of the latter district is, the Financial Commissioner understands, contemplated by Government. The Deputy Commissioner of Lahore has managed to reduce his pending file, as also has the Deputy Commissioner of Multan, though in that district there has been a large decrease in the number of institutions. The largest pending file is now that of Karnál where it is apparently due to settlement operations. For the province as a whole, the pending file has been reduced from 16,829 to 14,403.

Although the Courts of the Financial Commissioner and of Commissioners only decided 730 revenue judicial appellate cases compared with 855 last year, the pending file has increased from 150 to 206. The largest pending file is that of the Financial Commissioner. Revenue executive appeals have fallen from 3,053 to 2,909, but the pending file has increased slightly from 724 to 761. The majority of the undecided cases are pending with the Commissioner of Lahore and the Settlement Commissioner.

23. (*a*). *Tour of Commissioners.*—Mr. A. Meredith held charge of the Delhi Division from 1st to 8th October and Major H. S. P. Davies from the 9th October to 7th November 1904. The latter spent 25 days on tour. The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C.S.I., who held charge of the Division from 8th November 1904 to 19th April 1905, spent 80 days on tour. On his appointment as Officiating Financial Commissioner Mr. M. W. Fenton officiated as Commissioner from 20th April to 30th September 1905 and spent 3 days on tour.

Mr. R. E. Younghusband officiated as Commissioner of the Jullundur Division for 23 days and spent 8 days in camp. Mr. H. A. Anderson, C.S.I., was Commissioner of the Division for the rest of the year and spent 146 days on tour.

The late Mr. Alex. Anderson, C.I.E., was Commissioner of the Lahore Division from 1st October 1904 to 14th March 1905 and spent 25 days in camp. On his appointment as Officiating Financial Commissioner he was succeeded by Mr. R. E. Younghusband who held charge of the Division to the close of the year and spent 28 days in camp.

Mr. L. White King, C.S.I., was Commissioner of Rawalpindi Division for 10 days only and was succeeded by Mr. A. Meredith who held charge for the rest of the year and was on tour for 86 days.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E., held charge of the Multan Division for the whole year and spent 100 days on tour.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., was Settlement Commissioner for the whole year except for a brief period of 19 days during which he proceeded on privilege leave. He spent 149 days on tour. During his absence on privilege leave Mr. P. J. Fagan officiated for him.

STATEMENTS.

STATE MENT

SHOWING ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Hissar.	Last Settlement (1890).	Fixed	3,273,771	3,794	578,045	611	75	2,491	...
		Fluctuating	46,759	...	13,633	18	15	152	...
		Total ...	3,320,530	3,794	591,678	629	90	2,643	...
	1901-02	Fixed	3,273,873	3,392	543,971	576	143	4,186	...
		Fluctuating	46,724	...	18,089	14	9	111	...
		Total ...	3,320,597	3,392	562,060	590	152	4,297	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+102	−402	−34,074	−35	+68	+1,695	...
		Fluctuating	−35	...	+4,456	−4	−6	−41	...
		Total ...	+67	−402	−29,618	−39	+62	+1,654	...
Rohtak.	Last Settlement (1879).	Fixed	1,144,475	5,678	169,586	1,620	263	21,997	6
		Fluctuating	9,049	...	3,456	21	...	200	...
		Total ...	1,153,524	5,678	173,042	1,641	263	22,197	6
	1901-02	Fixed	1,145,106	5,098	106,767	2,311	1,581	45,521	185
		Fluctuating	9,077	...	6,205	51	1,139	1,621	...
		Total ...	1,154,183	5,098	112,972	2,362	2,720	47,142	185
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+631	−580	−62,819	+691	+1,318	+23,524	+179
		Fluctuating	+28	...	+ 2,749	+30	1,139	+1,421	...
		Total ...	+659	−580	−60,070	+721	+2,457	+24,945	+179
Gurgáon.	Last Settlement (1877).	Fixed	1,236,668	...	87,021	7,370	2,537	76,409	...
		Fluctuating	7,350	...	28	...	...	2	...
		Total ...	1,244,018	...	87,049	7,370	2,537	76,411	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,231,451	...	81,959	6,561	4,408	145,454	...
		Fluctuating	9,928	...	724	5	393	94	...
		Total ...	1,241,379	...	82,683	6,566	4,801	145,548	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−5,217	...	−5,062	−809	+1,871	+69,045	...
		Fluctuating	+2,578	...	+696	+5	+393	+92	...
		Total ...	−2,639	...	−4,366	−804	+2,264	+69,137	...
Delhi.	Last Settlement (1880).	Total fixed.	813,248	...	140,716	8,790	3	79,779	...
	1901-02		821,716	...	124,173	7,795	1,808	105,960	925
	Difference + or − ...		+8,468	...	−16,543	−995	+1,805	+ 26,181	+925

No. I.

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH 1902.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
2,491	72	76,608	91,941	2,329,782	35	2,500,857	7,55,439	HISSAR.
152		...	29,372	266	...	29,790	28,566	
2,643	72	76,608	121,313	2,330,048	35	2,530,647	7,84,005	
4,186	120	211,810	50,533	2,327,171	110	2,593,810	7,56,831	
111		10,265	14,881	385	79	25,721	22,420	
4,297	120	222,075	65,414	2,327,556	189	2,619,531	7,79,251	
+1,695	+18	+135,202	−41,408	−2,611	+75	+92,953	+1,392	
−41		+10,265	−14,491	+119	+79	−4,069	−6,146	
+1,654	+48	+145,467	−55,899	−2,492	+154	+88,884	−4,754	
22,003	...	96,144	5,082	772,449	...	895,678	9,49,577	ROHTAK.
200	...	...	4,611	399	...	5,210	12,968	
22,203	...	96,144	9,693	772,848	...	900,888	9,62,545	
45,706	325	317,205	36	601,630	1	964,578	9,52,136	
1,621		...	...	891	...	2,512	6,086	
47,327	325	317,205	36	602,521	1	967,090	9,58,222	
+23,703	+325	+221,061	−5,046	−170,819	+1	+68,900	+2,559	
+1,421		...	−4,611	+492	...	−2,698	−6,882	
+25,124	+325	+221,061	−9,657	−170,327	+1	+66,202	−4,323	
76,409	...	9,592	70,878	830,777	...	987,656	12,79,784	GURGAON.
2	...	...	7,274	...	...	7,276	8,718	
76,411	...	9,592	78,152	830.777	...	994,932	12,88,502	
145,454	26	94,738	54,637	682,239	17,193	994,261	12,03,368	
94		...	6,971	207	...	7,272	6,101	
145,548	26	94,738	61,608	682,446	17,193	1,001,533	12,09,469	
+69,045	+26	+85,146	−16,241	−148,538	+17,193	+6,605	−76,416	
+92		...	−303	+207	...	−4	−2,617	
+69,137	+26	+85,146	−16,544	−148,331	+17,193	+6,601	−79,033	
79,779	...	97,380	13,466	339,086	...	529,711	8,61,026	DELHI.
106,885	81	110,497	34,671	299,760	53	551,866	8,51,502	
+27,106	+81	+13,117	+21,205	−39,326	+53	+22,155	−9,524	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis, and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Karnal.	Last Settlement (1878 and 1888).	Fixed	1,955,989	9,043	703,392	8,186	249	96,601	...
		Fluctuating	62,313	...	27,055	96	1	648	...
		Total ...	2,018,302	9,043	730,447	8,282	250	97,249	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,953,115	8,011	535,004	10,691	321	149,673	...
		Fluctuating	62,287	475	30,751	181	...	1,121	...
		Total ...	2,015,402	8,486	565,755	10,872	321	150,794	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,874	—1,032	—168,388	+2,505	+72	+53,072	...
		Fluctuating	—26	+475	+3,696	+85	—1	+473	...
		Total ...	—2,900	—557	—164,692	+2,590	+71	+53,545	...
Umballa.	Last Settlement (1888).	Total fixed.	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1901-02		1,188,470	868	93,117	2,776	1,475	25,883	...
	Difference + or — ...		+2,568	+868	—10,491	+594	—894	+4,735	...
Simla.	Last Settlement (1883).	Total fixed.	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		48,987	...	21,591	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or — ...		+148	—169	+201	...	...	...	...
Kangra.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		2,467,684	619,872	259,790	4	79	50	...
	Difference + or — ...		—7,155	+612,480	—499,716	+4	+79	+50	...
Hoshiarpur.	Last Settlement (1884).	Total fixed.	1,426,421	...	194,436	3,488	1,150	19,663	...
	1901-02		1,430,423	2,081	171,698	6,151	8,629	35,218	...
	Difference + or — ...		+4,002	+2,081	—22,738	+2,663	+7,479	+15,555	...
Jullundur.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed.	853,440	1,706	90,625	20,629	456	226,563	...
	1901-02		870,287	245	63,520	27,515	650	303,095	...
	Difference + or — ...		+16,847	—1,461	—27,105	+6,886	+194	+76,532	...
Ludhiana.	Last Settlement (1882).	Total fixed.	883,334	...	81,200	7,904	514	116,075	...
	1901-02		890,553	12	52,218	9,867	1,049	138,021	502
	Difference + or — ...		+7,219	+12	—28,982	+1,963	+535	+21,946	+502

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailáb.	Báráni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muáfis and jágirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
96,601	...	97,836	112,196	644,027	6,468	957,128	10,51,062	KARNAL.
648	...	...	9,256	12,428	353	22,685	18,791	
97,249	...	97,836	121,452	656,455	6,821	979,813	10,69,853	
149,673	182	229,127	112,327	639,513	5,121	1,135,761	10,63,948	
1,121		2,937	2,675	12,196	62	18,991	8,799	
150,794	182	232,064	115,002	651,709	5,183	1,154,752	10,72,747	
+53,072	+182	+131,291	+131	—4,514	—1,347	+178,633	+12,886	
+473		+2,937	—6,581	—232	—291	—3,694	—9,992	
+53,545	+182	+134,228	—6,450	—4,746	—1,638	+174,939	+2,894	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	11,45,616	UMBALLA.
25,883		3,344	29,531	692,142	14,899	765,799	11,49,552	
+4,735	+46	+72	+15,035	—225	+1,153	+20,770	+3,936	
...	...	...	...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,225	750	9,975	17,476	
...	...	...	...	+22	+123	+145	+217	
...	...	...	...	474,296	115,782	590,078	9,35,112	KANGRA.
50	...	...	4	473,177	117,090	590,321	9,27,140	
+50	...	...	+4	—1,119	+1,308	+243	—7,972	
19,663	...	4,575	...	676,641	5,884	706,763	13,90,419	HOSHIARPUR.
35,218	28	17,136	...	669,874	7,391	729,619	14,29,558	
+15,555	+28	+12,561	...	—6,767	+1,507	+22,856	+39,139	
226,563	...	...	35,523	405,673	1,232	668,991	14,84,624	JULLUNDUR.
303,095	...	...	34,261	358,740	1,474	697,570	14,87,738	
+76,532	...	...	—1,262	—46,933	+242	+28,579	+3,114	
116,075	...	...	48,070	571,198	782	736,125	11,03,504	LUDHIANA.
138,523	66	60,521	51,067	517,078	96	767,285	11,10,972	
+22,448	+66	+60,521	+2,997	—54,120	—686	+31,160	+7,468	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Ferozepore.	Last Settlement (1888-93)	Fixed	2,552,434	6	392,892	5,452	497	98,750	22,248
		Fluctuating	51,356	...	12,727	179	73	4,492	1,397
		Total ...	2,603,790	6	405,619	5,631	570	103,242	23,645
	1901-02	Fixed	2,557,652	1,236	262,364	7,160	600	106,368	46,639
		Fluctuating	53,177	...	14,305	188	70	4,277	1,159
		Total ...	2,610,829	1,236	276,669	7,348	670	110,645	47,798
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+5,218	+1,230	−130,528	+1,708	+103	+7,618	+24,391
		Fluctuating	+1,821	...	+1,578	+9	−3	−215	−238
		Total ...	+7,039	+1,230	−128,950	+1,717	+100	+7,403	+24,153
Montgomery.	Last Settlement (1892-99).	Fixed	883,121	...	464,818	7,283	848	114,054	53,742
		Fluctuating	2,684,467	1,556,508	326,937	3,601	763	41,532	12,123
		Total ...	3,567,588	1,556,508	791,755	10,884	1,611	155,586	65,865
	1901-02	Fixed	784,845	...	306,446	6,095	266	94,356	38,846
		Fluctuating	2,168,358	1,131,651	309,374	2,869	822	44,679	3,660
		Total ...	2,953,203	1,131,651	615,820	8,964	1,088	139,035	42,506
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−98,276	...	−158,372	−1,188	−582	−19,698	−14,896
		Fluctuating	−516,109	−424,857	−17,563	−732	+59	+3,147	−8,463
		Total ...	−614,385	−424,857	−175,935	−1,920	−523	−16,551	−23,359
Lahore.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,388	2,040	388,653	36,235
	1901-02		2,308,182	1,196	508,858	14,083	2,103	360,644	66,503
	Difference + or −		+3,623	+558	−26,247	+695	+63	−28,009	+30,268
Amritsar.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...
	1901-02		997,636	1,325	86,027	11,466	414	244,551	...
	Difference + or −		+1,163	−70	−16,653	+912	+28	−669	...
Gurdaspur.	Last Settlement (1891).	Fixed	1,155,358	714	101,271	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
		Fluctuating	10,894	...	4,999	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,252	714	106,270	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
	1901-02	Fixed	1,156,636	400	89,047	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
		Fluctuating	10,979	...	3,636	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,167,615	400	92,683	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+1,278	−314	−12,224	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13
		Fluctuating	+85	...	−1,363	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	+1,363	−314	−13,587	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
120,998	...	413,766	35,564	1,446,540	...	2,016,868	9,90,014	FEROZEPORE.
5,889	...	14,059	6,649	404	...	27,001	24,015	
126,887	...	427,825	42,213	1,446,944	...	2,043,869	10,14,029	
153,007	1,076	842,660	38,473	1,109,543	176	2,143,859	10,95,392	
5,436		11,974	7,747	921	133	26,211	22,568	
158,443	1,076	854 634	46,220	1,110,464	309	2,170,070	11,17,960	
+32,009	+1,076	+428,894	+2,909	−336,997	+176	+126,991	+1,05,378	
−453		−2,085	+1,098	+517	+133	−790	−1,447	
+31,556	+1,076	+426,809	+4,007	−336,480	+309	+126,201	+1,03,931	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	MONTGOMERY.
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
133,202	839	126,886	2,867	149,551	448	412,954	1,90,971	
48,339		27,587	70,348	119,036	6,042	271,352	2,32,581	
181,541	839	154,473	73,215	268,587	6,490	684,306	4,23,552	
−34,594	+839	−6,424	−16,779	+131,714	−2,833	+71,084	−56,842	
−5,316		−26,579	+24,125	+103,722	−1,625	+94,327	+51,000	
−39,910	+839	−33,003	+7,346	+235,436	−4,458	+165,411	−5,842	
424,888	182	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	LAHORE.
427,147	183	467,603	79,231	363,557	13,046	1,350,584	10,28,174	
+2,259	+1	+147,103	+18,621	−87,439	−303	+80,241	+1,08,220	
245,220	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	12,51,538	AMRITSAR.
244,551	792	198,602	30,048	313,925	1,491	788,617	12,60,481	
−669	+203	+38,284	+510	−20,897	+86	+17,314	+8,943	
128,053	54	65,924	114,597	525,007	4,041	837,622	15,38,698	GURDASPUR.
...		...	2,797	171	...	2,968	4,710	
128,053	54	65,924	117,394	525,178	4,041	840,590	15,43,408	
137,356	54	71,763	117,637	516,465	3,139	846,360	15,34,446	
...		...	4,645	171	...	4,816	3,853	
137,356	54	71,763	122,282	516,636	3,139	851,176	15,38,299	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+3,010	−8,542	−902	+8,738	−4,252	
...	...	...	+1,848	...	...	+1,848	−857	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+4,888	−8,542	−902	+10,586	−5,109	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Sialkot.	Last Settlement (1894).	Total fixed.	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
	1901-02		1,270,918	4,431	164,519	22,865	1,569	499,215	6,978
	Difference + or —...		+10,365	+343	+6,785	+2,140	+35	+26,722	—3,308
Gujranwala.	Last Settlement (1892).	Total fixed.	1,866,285	19,924	849,769	12,326	146	477,827	18,993
	1901-02		1,907,895	51,763	571,952	12,746	380	432,966	18,418
	Difference + or —...		+41,610	+31,839	—277,817	+420	+234	—44,861	—575
Gujrat.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	1,220,510	895	201,623	8,697	309	214,369	...
	1901-02		1,231,876	1,959	160,703	9,911	616	215,514	...
	Difference + or —...		+11,366	+1,064	—40,920	+1,214	+307	+1,145	...
Shahpur.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	3,031,566	503,324	1,277,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
	1901-02		3,031,923	300,919	897,872	7,573	238	230,913	923
	Difference + or —...		+357	—202,405	—380,093	+905	+41	—5,611	+923
Jhelum.	Last Settlement (1895-1901).	Total fixed.	2,548,817	52,590	179,453	4,737	347	28,769	...
	1901-02		2,548,318	52,807	174,565	4,935	389	29,876	...
	Difference + or —...		—499	+217	—4,888	+198	+42	+1,107	...
Rawalpindi.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed.	3,051,287	1,303	332,496	4,713	1,457	18,884	...
	1901-02		3,240,284	2,756	1,912,256	6,504	949	25,364	...
	Difference + or —...		+188,997	+1,453	+1,579,760	+1,791	—508	+6,480	...
Mianwali.	Last Settlement (1878).	Fixed	4,047,858	664,985	2,093,725	2,956	...	56,127	...
		Fluctuating	895,726	8,513	372,145	2,002	379	33,178	...
		Total ...	4,943,584	673,498	2,465,870	4,958	379	89,305	...
	1901-02	Fixed	4,106,799	801,004	2,480,549	3,249	5	51,749	...
		Fluctuating	888,323	2,825	273,336	3,421	859	66,269	...
		Total ...	4,995,122	803,829	2,753,885	6,670	864	118,018	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+58,941	+136,019	+386,824	+293	+5	—4,378	...
		Fluctuating	—7,403	—5,688	—98,809	+1,419	+480	+33,091	...
		Total ...	+51,538	+130,331	+288,015	+1,712	+485	+28,713	...
Jhang.	Last Settlement (1880).	Fixed	3,488,901	2,205,484	739,534	8,514	171	193,031	593
		Fluctuating	325,635	15,037	258,441	2,149	22	33,873	...
		Total ...	3,814,536	2,220,521	997,975	10,663	193	226,904	593
	1901-02	Fixed	1,148,050	...	790,485	9,951	341	228,161	2,353
		Fluctuating	3,225,208	1,261,428	582,000	2,308	39	48,187	721
		Total ...	4,373,258	1,261,428	1,372,485	12,259	380	276,348	3,074
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,340,851	—2,205,484	+50,951	+1,437	+170	+35,130	+1,760
		Fluctuating	+2,899,573	+1,246,391	+323,559	+159	+17	+14,314	+721
		Total ...	+558,722	—959,093	+374,510	+1,596	+187	+49,444	+2,481

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgīrs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
482,779	...	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,38,773	SIALKOT.
506,193	...	9,929	88,418	317,526	27,388	949,454	14,91,775	
+23,414	...	+353	—622	—6,670	—2,667	+13,808	+53,002	
496,820	39	111,034	37,481	199,999	1,269	846,603	8,79,892	GUJRANWALA.
451,384	122	446,998	41,771	192,830	851	1,133,834	10,38,091	
—45,436	+83	+335,964	+4,290	—7,169	—418	+287,231	+1,58,199	
214,369	...	...	54,875	527,489	...	796,733	718,195	GUJRAT.
215,514	...	...	53,790	574,186	...	843,490	8,42,260	
+1,145	...	...	—1,085	+46,697	...	+46,757	+1,24,065	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	SHAHPUR.
231,836	330	150,596	63,356	343,499	...	789,287	6,16,368	
—4,688	+80	+62,942	—6,482	+51,090	...	+102,862	+40,621	
28,769	19	144	29,274	972,596	490	1,031,273	8,34,053	JHELUM.
29,876	19	150	29,969	979,893	538	1,040,426	9,13,437	
+1,107	...	+6	+695	+7,297	+48	+9,153	+79,384	
18,884	...	13,377	10,459	1,189,022	...	1,231,742	7,34,168	RAWALPINDI.
25,364	...	...	11,731	1,273,545	14,632	1,325,272	9,75,066	
+6,480	...	—13,377	+1,272	+84,523	+14,632	+93,530	+2,40,898	
56,127	...	13,675	...	171,395	...	241,197	1,71,351	MIANWALI.
33,178	...	...	226,973	...	...	260,151	2,55,235	
89,305	...	13,675	226,973	171,395	...	501,348	4,26,586	
51,749	75	14,149	...	304,270	...	370,168	1,73,251	
66,269		5,804	306,779	...	...	378,852	3,08,573	
118,018	75	19,953	306,779	304,270	...	749,020	4,81,824	
—4,378	+75	+474	...	+132,875	...	+128,971	+1,900	
+33,091		+5,804	+79,806	...	...	+118,701	+53,338	
+28,713	+75	+6,278	+79,806	+132,875	...	+247,672	+55,238	
193,624	...	395	93,122	4,023	1,133	292,297	3,25,148	JHANG.
33,873	...	...	4,541	304	311	39,029	43,668	
227,497	...	395	97,663	4,327	1,444	331,326	3,68,816	
230,514	1,127	18,432	96,712	8,375	3,532	357,565	2,22,226	
48,908		1,321,861	3,880	6,933	198	1,381,780	9,48,194	
279,422	1,127	1,340,293	100,592	15,308	3,730	1,739,345	12,70,420	
+36,890	+1,127	+18,037	+3,590	+4,352	+2,399	+65,268	—2,922	
+15,035		+1,321,861	—661	+6,629	—113	+1,342,751	+9,04,526	
+51,925	+1,127	+1,339,898	+2,929	+10,981	+2,286	+1,408,019	+9,01,604	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Districts.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Cultivated. Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Multan.	Last Settlement (1901).	Fixed	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating	3,736,014	1,426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	4,36,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	4,54,352
	1901-02	Fixed	72,958	...	23,272	931	478	369	17,988
		Fluctuating	3,735,658	1,429,630	987,236	16,359	3,334	82,692	4,41,892
		Total ...	3,808,616	1,429,630	1,010,508	17,290	3,812	83,061	4,59,880
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+35	...	+434	−39	−39	−29	−339
		Fluctuating	−356	+3,191	−13,601	−2,947	−162	−866	+5,867
		Total ...	−321	+3,191	−13,167	−2,986	−201	−895	+5,528
Muzaffargarh.	Last Settlement (1878).	Fixed	1,268,082	227,093	655,625	9,054	...	31,709	1,52,158
		Fluctuating	734,544	28,385	360,907	2,840	...	32,907	8,309
		Total ...	2,002,626	255,478	1,016,532	11,894	...	64,616	1,60,467
	1901-02	Fixed	1,293,279	230,697	642,616	10,869	1,113	26,073	135,703
		Fluctuating	726,608	18,165	277,788	2,573	1,654	24,762	11,810
		Total ...	2,019,887	248,862	920,404	13,442	2,767	50,835	147,513
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+25,197	+3,604	−13,009	+1,815	+1,113	−5,636	−16,455
		Fluctuating	−7,936	−10,220	−83,119	−267	+1,654	−8,145	+3,501
		Total ...	+17,261	−6,616	−96,128	+1,548	+2,767	−13,781	−12,954
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Last Settlement (1896).	Fixed	2,849,787	90,163	1,170,490	7,652	1,448	40,298	179,968
		Fluctuating	613,608	37,951	187,592	776	427	8,724	468
		Total ...	3,463,395	128,114	1,358,082	8,428	1,875	49,022	180,436
	1901-02	Fixed	2,828,206	83,299	1,281,996	7,880	1,645	33,324	196,357
		Fluctuating	638,812	47,387	159,969	890	946	10,364	893
		Total ...	3,467,018	130,686	1,441,965	8,770	2,591	43,688	197,250
	Difference + or —	Fixed	−21,581	−6,864	+111,506	+228	+197	−6,974	+16,389
		Fluctuating	+25,204	+9,436	−27,623	+114	+519	+1,640	+425
		Total ...	+3,623	+2,572	+83,883	+342	+716	−5,334	+16,814
Grand Total of the Province.	Last Settlement ...	Fixed	47,895,440	3,800,384	12,207,543	189,896	20,337	3,405,613	492,828
		Fluctuating	9,177,715	3,072,833	2,568,757	30,988	5,176	239,266	458,322
		Total ...	57,073,155	6,873,217	14,776,300	220,884	25,513	3,644,879	951,150
	1901-02	Fixed	45,807,122	2,172,944	12,407,335	217,425	34,545	3,669,601	532,579
		Fluctuating	11,575,139	3,891,561	2,663,413	28,859	9,265	284,177	460,135
		Total ...	57,382,261	6,064,505	15,070,748	246,284	43,810	3,953,778	992,714
	Difference + or —	Fixed	−2,088,318	−1,627,440	+199,792	+27,529	+14,208	+263,988	+39,751
		Fluctuating	+2,397,424	+818,728	+94,656	−2,129	+4,089	+44,911	+1,813
		Total ...	+309,106	−808,712	+294,448	+25,400	+18,297	+308,899	+41,564

No. I—*concluded.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total cháhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailáb.	Báráni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muáfis and jágírs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	...	43,273	57,852	MOOLTAN.
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	950,586	13,53,461	
538,308	995	294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,859	14,11,313	
18,357	995	24,441	...	31	...	42,829	57,917	
524,584		272,617	127,823	24,138	11,390	960,552	10,52,255	
542,941	995	297,058	127,823	24,169	11,390	1,003,381	11,10,172	
−368	...	−76	...	...	...	−444	+65	
+5,001	...	+2,197	−1,423	−610	+4,801	+9,966	−3,01,206	
+4,633	...	+2,121	−1,423	−610	+4,801	+9,522	−3,01,141	
183,867	699	44,221	19,514	...	...	247,602	3,80,494	MUZAFFARGARH.
41,216		10,974	99,165	...	...	151,355	1,95,903	
225,083	699	55,195	118,679	...	...	398,957	5,76,397	
161,776	1,354	129,473	15,991	59	4,328	311,627	4,16,425	
36,572		29,132	114,050	...	18,304	198,058	1,98,050	
198,348	1,354	158,605	130,041	59	22,632	509,685	6,14,475	
−22,091	+655	+85,252	−3,523	+59	+4,328	+64,025	+35,931	
−4,644		+18,158	+14,885	...	+18,304	+46,703	+2,147	
−26,735	+655	+103,410	+11,362	+59	+22,632	+110,728	+38,078	
220,266	701	163,890	532,112	64,908	17,375	998,551	437,594	DERA GHAZI KHAN.
9,192		12	100,334	...	3,071	112,609	85,912	
229,458	701	163,902	632,446	64,908	20,446	1,111,160	5,23,506	
229,681	740	150,984	430,778	32,319	16,597	860,359	4,48,079	
11,257		371	110,721	...	4,204	126,553	88,832	
240,938	740	151,355	541,499	32,319	20,801	986,912	5,36,911	
+9,415	+39	−12,906	−101,334	−32,589	−778	−138,192	+10,485	
+2,065		+359	+10,387	...	+1,133	+13,944	+2,920	
+11,480	+39	−12,547	−90,947	−32,589	+355	−124,248	+13,405	
3,898,441	3,600	1,947,708	1,587,322	14,266,769	216,954	21,917,194	2,24,74,706	GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE.
697,588		349,631	666,441	54,034	17,991	1,785,685	22,13,528	
4,596,029	3,600	2,297,339	2,253,763	14,320,803	234,945	23,702,879	2,46,88,234	
4,202,180	8,600	3,697,044	1,467,839	13,750,123	250,344	23,367,530	2,33,54,580	
744,312		1,682,548	770,520	164,878	40,412	3,402,670	28,98,312	
4,946,492	8,600	5,379,592	2,238,359	13,915,001	290,756	26,770,200	2,62,52,892	
+303,739	5,000	+1,749,336	−119,483	−516,646	+33,390	+1,450,336	+8,79,874	
+46,724		+1,332,917	+104,079	+110,844	+22,421	+1,616,985	+6,84,784	
+350,463	5,000	+3,082,253	−15,404	−405,802	+55,811	+3,067,321	+15,64,658	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
	HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		UMBALLA.	
Total cultivated area	261,910	2,555,816	268,110	964,813	316,707	999,676	256,824	542,177	306,212	1,114,260	377,450	760,235
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	78,675	982,520	109,886	565,763	138,491	499,352	92,726	276,598	146,127	765,174	178,733	470,620
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	8,886	36,487	15,043	17,000	12,556	16,885	14,309	9,242	14,597	10,381	17,822	6,018
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — *With right of occupancy.* — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	28,477	290,528	14,715	40,084	24,654	68,615	23,181	43,049	14,143	34,606	26,595	42,457
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	24,506	178,706	1,877	4,645	5,809	17,215	4,461	10,343	2,265	7,009	1,118	1,212
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,367	18,266	209	738	706	3,745	866	1,638	2,198	7,208	8,609	16,579
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	14,518	94,931	38,421	84,230	30,554	66,590	34,741	43,628	30,328	52,064	14,167	14,698
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	77,044	749,511	60,113	189,012	79,863	252,383	61,174	119,930	28,701	82,153	28,988	42,883
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	26,437	204,867	27,846	63,341	24,074	74,891	25,366	37,749	67,853	155,665	101,418	165,768
Total held by tenants paying rent	174,349	1,536,809	143,181	382,050	165,660	483,439	149,789	256,337	145,488	338,705	180,895	283,597
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	SIMLA.		KÁNGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area	9,302	9,985	385,085	588,352	691,585	723,948	502,587	691,707	321,107	764,650	414,675	2,127,534
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	6,395	8,129	177,418	357,127	224,717	330,136	186,376	367,024	145,636	476,967	135,212	963,645
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	775	305	10,334	3,396	36,270	11,168	28,657	9,549	9,891	4,852	24,583	32,546
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — *With right of occupancy.* — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	35	46	4,467	5,597	129,649	113,920	39,111	43,021	11,800	23,182	58,036	253,206
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	23	52	3,428	4,143	17,263	14,896	4,158	7,221	1,372	1,408	2,752	15,446
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	13,680	19,806	28,254	28,266	6,045	6,902	3,103	7,217	13,274	66,809
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	490	303	7,532	9,180	14,420	9,828	14,983	17,775	9,651	15,793	12,327	40,668
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	527	547	9,303	12,175	93,573	80,117	89,547	89,723	63,256	89,991	30,622	134,045
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,057	603	158,923	176,928	147,439	135,617	133,710	150,492	76,398	145,240	137,869	621,169
Total held by tenants paying rent	2,132	1,551	197,333	227,829	430,598	382,644	287,554	315,134	165,580	282,831	254,880	1,131,343

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRANWALA.	
Total cultivated area	88,366	470,253	355,986	1,266,150	489,115	783,231	588,730	843,684	621,020	938,665	291,734	1,107,681
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	12,658	85,067	116,153	517,931	169,767	371,939	196,641	385,470	185,198	419,444	86,738	459,364
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,027	2,612	28,563	20,519	27,794	11,402	23,265	10,623	39,637	15,946	14,102	12,613
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,342	4,916	23,076	74,282	41,135	52,368	40,012	56,058	52,088	58,488	13,154	33,419
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	12	52	1,763	6,732	1,636	2,843	5,187	6,393	2,353	1,929	346	1,209
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	2,045	7,413	2,773	9,558	493	907	5,180	7,369	3,115	3,344	413	900
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,135	5,492	19,902	93,246	28,021	26,113	34,785	36,300	33,199	44,493	27,283	79,061
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	493	1,620	30,566	106,012	89,916	144,891	70,760	96,226	40,007	79,140	35,330	140,929
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	67,654	363,081	133,190	437,870	130,353	172,768	212,900	245,245	265,423	315,881	114,368	380,186
Total held by tenants paying rent	74,681	382,574	211,270	727,700	291,554	399,890	368,824	447,591	396,185	503,275	190,894	635,704

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	GUJRAT.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.		MIANWALI.		JHANG.	
Total cultivated area	397,996	833,794	161,050	714,363	378,694	1,035,061	557,497	1,321,817	166,716	736,938	167,616	1,456,895
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	152,298	482,609	72,669	351,272	148,224	557,833	236,252	630,054	64,742	379,775	40,915	434,382
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	22,752	13,268	5,048	7,073	29,836	14,719	13,376	8,260	3,184	6,326	1,426	1,641
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	38,849	54,140	3,810	11,918	34,006	77,177	37,775	64,837	15,056	52,558	8,365	164,977
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	209	245	341	1,363	1,477	4,435	35,693	40,078	5	51	33	76
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,796	2,336	1,144	3,720	12,497	40,461	36,815	131,656	10,484	40,918	7,214	129,629
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	30,165	39,493	7,063	18,545	11,508	20,873	5,839	5,069	16,108	34,718	12,841	182,695
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	14,129	27,211	1,572	6,970	4,822	6,290	17,382	23,606	224	703	830	5,357
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	137,798	214,492	69,403	313,502	136,324	313,273	174,365	418,257	56,913	221,889	95,992	538,138
Total he ld by tenants paying rent	222,946	337,917	83,333	356,018	200,634	462,509	307,869	683,503	98,790	350,837	125,275	1,020,872

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	MOOLTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		D. G. KHAN.		.....		.....		GRAND TOTAL.	
Total cultivated area	111,844	989,314	167,446	496,514	151,399	890,213	...	...	...	...	8,806,763	25,727,726
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	31,508	242,716	59,238	184,350	41,043	241,987	...	...	...	...	3,234,436	11,807,248
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,109	2,594	4,045	2,179	942	1,710	...	...	...	...	409,829	289,314
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	1,098	8,687	4,733	15,104	324	1,709	...	...	...	...	690,686	1,688,949
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	102	480	13	43	24	72	...	...	...	...	118,226	328,297
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,896	16,930	2,774	8,590	9,581	43,709	...	...	...	...	178,531	624,614
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,281	18,127	7,666	19,495	2,954	15,854	...	...	...	...	463,882	1,089,262
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	2,301	23,612	782	2,381	1,630	8,641	...	...	...	...	933,455	2,516,059
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	71,549	676,168	88,195	264,372	94,901	576,531	...	...	...	...	2,777,718	7,383,983
Total held by tenants paying rent	79,227	744,004	104,163	309,985	109,414	646,516	...	...	...	...	5,162,498	13,631,164

STATEMENT No. III.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1905.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Division.	District.	Area in Acres.					Total Revenue from land and population.					Revenue from land assessed on fully assessed area (Column 6).	Incidence of revenue from land on fully assessed area per acre.	
		Total area by survey, less feudatories.	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which returns so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance of area fully assessed. Total.	Balance of area fully assessed. Cultivated.	Total revenue from land of district (i. e., area shown in Column 3). Paid to Govt.	Total revenue from land of district (i. e., area shown in Column 3). Enjoyed by assignees.	Total revenue from land of district (i. e., area shown in Column 3). Total.	Population of district (i. e., of area shown in Column 3.	Revenue from land per head of population (Columns 10 and 11).		For total area (Column 6).	For cultivated area only (Column 7).
									Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Hissar	3,337,113	56,891	67,596	3,212,626	2,632,632	8,12,593	33,049	8,45,642	781,717	1 1 4	8,23,430	0 4 1	0 5 0
	Rohtak	1,150,080	11,144	4,797	1,134,139	963,393	9,42,706	25,218	9,67,924	630,672	1 8 7	9,63,546	0 13 7	1 0 0
	Gurgaon	1,269,760	25,926	184,568	1,059,266	954,242	11,77,596	36,527	12,14,123	746,208	1 10 0	11,89,322	1 2 0	1 3 11
	Delhi	825,600	10,645	4,522	810,433	534,349	8,07,689	59,599	8,67,288	689,039	1 4 2	8,66,179	1 1 1	1 9 11
	Karnal	2,017,920	153,724	14,450	1,849,746	1,073,911	8,33,403	2,56,901	10,90,304	883,225	1 3 9	10,07,111	0 8 9	0 15 0
	Ambala	1,184,680	115,381	9,821	1,059,478	725,376	7,17,838	4,32,545	11,50,383	815,880	1 6 7	11,01,831	1 0 8	1 8 4
	Simla	64,600	1,322	43,298	19,980	9,088	15,958	1,533	17,491	40,351	0 6 11	15,933	0 12 9	1 12 1
	Kangra	6,385,920	45,985	5,538,332	801,603	530,601	7,20,863	2,05,932	9,26,795	768,124	1 3 4	8,37,823	1 0 9	1 9 3
	Hoshiarpur	1,436,160	7,003	24,696	1,404,461	710,116	13,44,500	1,06,686	14,51,186	989,782	1 7 6	14,25,151	1 0 3	2 0 1
	Jullundur	915,825	3,332	46,451	866,042	696,821	13,88,432	1,02,999	11,91,431	917,587	1 10 0	14,85,240	1 11 5	2 2 1
	Ludhiana	931,215	19,860	38,890	872,465	732,643	9,27,672	1,84,285	11,11,957	673,097	1 10 5	10,95,118	1 4 1	1 7 11
	Ferozepore	2,743,190	175,988	472,827	2,094,375	1,738,889	10,43,180	2,06,576	12,49,756	958,072	1 4 10	12,45,562	0 9 6	0 11 6
	Montgomery	3,009,023	68,103	1,594,889	1,346,031	619,108	3,73,755	25,423	3,99,178	463,586	0 13 9	3,73,299	0 4 5	0 9 8
	Lahore	2,370,590	42,090	471,627	1,856,873	888,778	12,17,046	1,32,045	13,49,091	1,162,109	1 2 7	11,48,466	0 9 11	1 4 8
	Amritsar	1,024,640	15,385	31,154	978,101	744,606	10,71,948	2,09,729	12,81,677	1,023,828	1 4 0	12,77,549	1 4 11	1 11 5
	Gurdaspur	1,208,960	4,251	42,230	1,162,479	848,183	14,37,048	1,07,610	15,44,658	940,334	1 10 3	15,39,380	1 5 2	1 13 0
	Sialkot	1,274,240	6,917	9,565	1,257,758	841,456	14,10,755	83,326	14,94,081	1,083,909	1 6 1	14,87,458	1 2 11	1 12 3
	Gujranwala	2,044,049	24,039	741,744	1,278,266	839,870	11,42,313	1,57,123	12,99,436	890,577	1 7 4	12,87,433	1 0 1	1 8 6
	Gujrat	1,312,640	3,969	137,896	1,170,775	847,520	7,90,688	55,580	8,46,268	750,548	1 2 0	8,42,884	0 11 6	0 15 11
	Shahpur	3,234,537	41,493	1,069,031	2,024,013	891,830	12,32,185	43,960	12,76,145	524,259	2 6 11	9,65,132	0 7 8	1 1 4
	Jhelum	1,800,320	9,498	264,401	1,526,421	748,539	7,22,555	37,084	7,59,639	501,419	1 8 3	7,56,359	0 7 11	1 0 2
	Rawalpindi	1,286,400	11,484	622,496	652,420	577,480	5,16,722	27,826	5,44,548	558,699	0 15 7	5,39,135	0 13 3	0 14 11
	Attock	2,574,080	414,738	482,054	1,677,288	912,859	5,44,732	45,118	5,89,850	464,435	1 4 4	5,63,778	0 5 5	0 9 11
	Mianwali	4,998,844	81,970	1,319,692	3,597,182	740,669	4,10,867	34,510	4,45,377	424,588	1 0 9	4,29,448	0 1 11	0 9 3
	Lyallpur	4,177,233	268	570,418	1,463,152	1,176,189	15,44,706	256	15,44,964	578,084	2 10 9	10,83,395	0 11 10	0 14 9
	Jhang		17,022	478,825	1,647,548	647,650	6,48,745	17,146	6,65,891	458,692	1 7 3	6,24,545	0 6 1	0 15 5
	Multan	3,908,738	11,328	97,497	3,799,913	1,012,990	11,85,866	26,533	12,09,399	710,626	1 11 3	11,55,879	0 4 10	1 2 3
	Muzaffargarh	2,326,342	1,119	601,091	1,724,132	442,873	7,08,288	12,892	7,21,180	405,656	1 12 5	6,84,312	0 6 4	1 8 9
	Dera Ghazi Khan	3,407,945	614,789	70,049	2,723,107	982,605	4,49,451	91,241	5,40,692	471,149	1 2 4	5,29,317	0 3 1	0 8 7
	Grand Total ...	62,220,644	1,995,664	15,154,907	45,070,073	25,065,266	2,61,38,102	27,59,252	2,88,96,354	20,306,252	1 6 9	2,73,44,015	0 9 8	1 1 5

STATEMENT No. IV.

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraphs 2

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND

(Collection up to the

Division.	District.	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 4 and 6.	Balance on 30th September 1905.			Particulars Revenue	
							Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.	Recover	
										Under suspension.	
										Of the year under report.	Of former years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	7,82,770	7,24,567	93	1,57,344	8,81,911	58,203	2,26,315	2,84,518	58,203	2,22,786
	Rohtak	9,27,193	8,88,036	96	2,03,284	10,91,320	39,157	3,60,015	3,99,172	39,157	3,30,666
	Gurgáon	11,66,994	11,37,100	97·4	1,09,464	12,46,564	29,894	1,55,220	1,85,114	29,040	1,55,053
	Delhi	7,96,194	7,88,800	99·1	26,637	8,15,437	7,394	27,518	34,912	6,542	23,613
	Karnál	8,14,039	8,03,385	98·7	13,209	8,16,594	10,654	34,300	44,954	9,911	33,767
	Ambala	7,15,038	7,14,096	99.8	3,252	7,17,348	942	4,807	5,749	...	4,669
	Simla	15,933	15,822	99·3	...	15,822	111	...	111	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	7,20,758	6,16,927	85·6	301	6,17,227	1,03,831	...	1,03,831	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	13,25,098	13,23,888	99·9	...	13,23,888	1,210	...	1,210	...	...
	Jullundur	13,86,734	13,85,761	99·9	...	13,85,761	973	...	973	...	...
	Ludhiána	9,26,935	9,24,201	99·7	1,424	9,25,625	2,734	347	3,081	...	74
	Ferozepore	9,54,625	9,51,035	99·6	660	9,51,695	3,590	22,243	25,833	2,142	585
LAHORE.	Montgomery	1,74,546	1,55,891	89·3	1,971	1,57,862	18,655	43,260	61,915	15,019	41,434
	Lahore	9,27,260	8,85,361	95·5	3,449	8,88,810	41,899	24,774	66,673	33,832	24,634
	Amritsar	10,56,887	10,50,900	99·4	2,863	10,53,763	5,987	2,513	8,500	4,623	2,513
	Gurdáspur	14,28,557	14,26,178	99.8	4,830	14,31,008	2,379	72,339	74,718	121	72,241
	Siálkot	14,07,930	13,92,871	99	19,392	14,12,263	15,059	54,058	69,117	8,411	53,256
	Gujránwála	7,67,715	4,92,684	64·2	4,713	4,97,397	2,75,031	57,729	3,32,760	18,076	52,531
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	7,89,872	7,58,701	96	801	7,59,502	31,171	619	31,790	28,524	...
	Shahpur	5,55,968	4,76,531	86	50,969	5,27,500	79,437	68,740	1,48,177	70,766	68,337
	Jhelum	7,21,417	6,97,127	96·6	39,423	7,36,550	24,290	17,992	42,282	14,550	17,992
	Ráwalpindi	5,16,722	5,11,774	99	19,493	5,31,267	4,948	8,333	13,281	2,280	162
	Attock	5,44,732	5,32,410	98	39,487	5,71,897	12,322	11,368	23,690	6,490	7,997
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	1,44,769	1,26,503	87·4	10	1,26,513	18,266	5,138	23,404	9,166	2,972
	Lyallpur	2,580	1,317	51	30	1,347	1,263	2,003	3,266	...	...
	Jhang	2,85,286	2,43,166	85·2	1,392	2,44,558	42,120	19,364	61,484	177	393
	Multán	2,85,621	2,74,561	96·1	166	2,74,727	11,060	45	11,105	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	3,44,536	3,44,253	99·9	125	3,44,378	283	6,749	7,032	94	...
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	2,67,653	2,51,695	94	10,989	2,62,684	15,958	7,162	23,120	12,623	6,741
	Total ...	2,07,54,362	1,98,95,541	95·4	7,15,678	2,06,11,219	8,58,821	12,32,951	20,91,772	3,69,747	11,22,416

No. IV.

and 5 of the text.)

TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

30th September.)

OF BALANCES (PARAGRAPH 41 OF REVISED CIRCULAR No. 35).						Arrears struck off by orders passed on annual balance statements during the year.	Remissions on account of calamity of season sanctioned during the year.		Tribute.		District.	Division.
ABLE.		Undetermined.		Irrecoverable.								
Not under suspension.												
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.		On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Demand.	Collections.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,		
...	779	...	...	...	2,750	311	...	175	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	...	...	...	...	29,349	17	...	29,349	...	...	Rohtak.	
770	167	...	...	84	...	1,043	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
422	...	...	...	430	3,905	1,433	...	3,905	...	...	Delhi.	
63	164	...	...	680	369	3,929	...	...	...	...	Karnál.	
...	132	16	6	926	...	4,341	...	...	...	...	Ambala.	
111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,109	42,109	Simla.	
...	...	5	...	1,03,826	...	377	148	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	...	...	...	1,210	...	2,904	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	...	...	973	...	1,033	...	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jullundur.	
1,178	...	12	...	1,544	273	1,006	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
...	...	...	...	1,448	21,658	4,026	...	21,658	...	...	Ferozepore.	
249	26	17	17	3,370	1,783	2,314	...	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
541	140	167	...	7,359	...	2,885	...	...	...	...	Lahore.	
806	...	...	...	558	...	727	...	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
51	...	...	...	2,207	98	3,179	1,013	...	3,800	3,800	Gurdáspur.	
313	...	...	...	6,335	802	4,568	...	...	...	...	Siálkot.	
19,372	1,239	4	568	2,37,579	3,391	2,263	819	3,467	...	...	Gujránwála.	
153	...	...	...	2,494	619	4,358	1,147	600	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
4,090	403	...	...	4,581	...	8,886	62	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
1,518	...	228	...	7,994	...	2,716	7,446	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
...	...	...	...	2,668	8,171	221	...	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
...	..	18	...	5,814	3,371	1,156	5,356	...	...	...	Attock.	
87	531	...	...	9,013	1,635	2,62,954	...	...	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
223	1,131	...	...	1,040	872	1,912	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
14,443	30	21,719	...	5,781	18,941	10,399	21	...	...	...	Jhang.	
2,923	...	...	...	8,137	45	9,378	...	...	...	...	Multán.	
102	...	...	...	87	6,749	65	10	6,749	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
2,301	342	...	75	1,034	4	1,109	128	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan.	
49,716	5,084	22,186	666	4,17,172	1,04,785	3,39,510	16,150	65,903	2,76,909	2,76,909	Total.	

STATEMENT No. V.

(*Vide* paragraph 4 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1905 THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE HELD UNDER SUSPENSION AT ITS COMMENCEMENT AND AT ITS CLOSE.

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	37,001	...	37,001	17,108	175	19,718	
	1902-03	3,03,137	...	3,03,137	1,31,889	...	1,71,248	
	1903-04	38,320	...	38,320	6,500	...	31,820	
	1904-05	...	69,708	69,708	11,505	...	58,203	
	Total ...	3,78,458	69,708	4,48,166	1,67,002	175	2,80,989	
Rohtak ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,20,719	...	1,20,719	87,586	29,349	3,784	
	1902-03	3,52,590	...	3,52,590	1,08,265	...	2,44,325	
	1903-04	89,990	...	89,990	7,433	...	82,557	
	1904-05	...	39,157	39,157	...	...	39,157	
	Total ...	5,63,299	39,157	6,02,456	2,03,284	29,349	3,69,823	
Gurgaon ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,30,367	...	1,30,367	73,830	...	56,537	
	1902-03	60,813	...	60,813	17,358	...	43,455	
	1903-04	72,597	...	72,597	17,536	...	55,061	
	1904-05	...	29,974	29,974	934	...	29,040	
	Total ...	2,63,777	29,974	2,93,751	1,09,658	...	1,84,093	
Delhi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	5,651	...	5,651	3,699	...	1,952	
	1902-03	2,297	...	2,297	1,667	...	630	
	1903-04	46,071	...	46,071	21,135	3,905	21,031	
	1904-05	...	6,743	6,743	201	...	6,542	
	Total ...	54,019	6,743	60,762	26,702	3,905	30,155	
Karnal ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	15,582	...	15,582	7,092	...	8,490	
	1902-03	25,794	...	25,794	5,338	11	20,445	
	1903-04	5,410	...	5,410	578	...	4,832	
	1904-05	...	10,153	10,153	242	...	9,911	
	Total ...	46,786	10,153	56,939	13,250	11	43,678	
Ambala ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,966	...	2,966	1,575	...	1,391	
	1902-03	4,855	...	4,855	1,577	...	3,278	
	1903-04	25	...	25	25	...	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	7,846	...	7,846	3,177	...	4,669	
Kangra ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1902-03	301	...	301	301	...	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	301	...	301	301	...	...	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ludhiana ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	68	...	68	68	...	...	
	1902-03	226	...	226	152	...	74	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	294	...	294	220	...	74	
Ferozepore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	22,647	...	22,647	404	21,658	585	
	1902-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	2,142	2,142	...	...	2,142	
	Total ...	22,647	2,142	24,789	404	21,658	2,727	
Montgomery ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	23,613	...	23,613	40	1,010	22,563	
	1902-03	18,078	...	18,078	1,549	751	15,778	
	1903-04	3,125	...	3,125	32	...	3,093	
	1904-05	...	17,269	17,269	2,250	...	15,019	
	Total ...	44,816	17,269	62,085	3,871	1,761	56,453	
Lahore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	10,531	...	10,531	1,433	...	9,098	
	1902-03	13,280	...	13,280	683	...	12,597	
	1903-04	3,460	...	3,460	521	...	2,939	
	1904-05	...	39,855	39,855	5,745	278	33,832	
	Total ...	27,271	39,855	67,126	8,382	278	58,466	
Amritsar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	37	...	37	26	...	11	
	1902-03	1,809	...	1,809	121	...	1,688	
	1903-04	1,332	...	1,332	518	...	814	
	1904-05	...	5,615	5,615	992	...	4,623	
	Total ...	3,178	5,615	8,793	1,657	...	7,136	
Gurdaspur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	66,324	...	66,324	...	...	66,324	
	1902-03 ...	10,512	...	10,512	4,679	...	5,833	
	1903-04	84	...	84	...	...	84	
	1904-05	...	121	121	...	...	121	
	Total ...	76,920	121	77,041	4,679	...	72,362	
Sialkot ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	24,128	...	24,128	81	...	24,047	
	1902-03	41,894	...	41,894	17,278	...	24,616	
	1903-04	6,471	...	6,471	1,878	...	4,593	
	1904-05	...	10,420	10,420	2,009	...	8,411	
	Total ...	72,493	10,420	82,913	21,246	...	61,667	
Gujranwala ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	17,555	...	17,555	...	...	17,555	
	1902-03	14,383	...	14,383	...	298	14,085	
	1903-04	25,120	...	25,120	1,716	2,513	20,891	
	1904-05	...	18,080	18,080	4	...	18,076	
	Total ..	57,058	18,080	75,138	1,720	2,811	70,607	
Gujrat ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,397	...	1,397	797	600	...	
	1902-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	72,414	72,414	43,890	...	28,524	
	Total ...	1,397	72,414	73,811	44,687	600	28,524	

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shahpur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	35,401	...	35,401	6,948	...	28,453	
	1902-03	6,902	...	6,902	407	...	6,495	
	1903-04	33,699	...	33,699	310	...	33,389	
	1904-05	...	75,231	75,231	4,465	...	70,766	
	Total ...	76,002	75,231	1,51,233	12,130	...	1,39,103	
Jhelum ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1902-03	57,255	...	57,255	39,263	...	17,992	
	1903-04							
	1904-05	...	14,550	14,550	...	...	14,550	
	Total ...	57,255	14,550	71,805	39,263	...	32,542	
Rawalpindi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1902-03	27,205	...	27,205	19,034	8,171	...	
	1903-04	600	...	600	438	...	162	
	1904-05	...	7,412	7,412	5,132	...	2,280	
	Total ...	27,805	7,412	35,217	24,604	8,171	2,442	
Attock ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	38,328	...	38,328	31,519	3,371	3,438	
	1902-03							
	1903-04	12,011	...	12,011	7,452	...	4,559	
	1904-05	...	11,810	11,810	5,320	...	6,490	
	Total ...	50,339	11,810	62,149	44,291	3,371	14,487	
Mianwali ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,34,777	...	2,34,777	...	2,34,777	...	
	1902-03	24,536	...	24,536	...	21,564	2,972	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	9,466	9,466	300	...	9,166	
	Total ...	2,59,313	9,466	2,68,779	300	2,56,341	12,138	
Jhang ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1902-03	402	...	402	...	31	393	
	1903-04	22	...	22				
	1904-05	...	177	177	...	...	177	
	Total ...	424	177	601	...	31	570	
Muzaffargarh	Suspensions more than three years old.	6,749	...	6,749	...	6,749	...	
	1902-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	110	110	16	...	94	
	Total ...	6,749	110	6,859	16	6,749	94	
D. Ghazi Khan	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,092	...	4,092	...	...	4,092	
	1902-03	1,868	...	1,868	11	...	1,857	
	1903-04	792	..	792	...	...	792	
	1904-05	...	12,672	12,672	49	...	12,623	
	Total ...	6,752	12,672	19,424	60	...	19,364	
	Grand Total ...	21,05,199	4,53,079	25,58,278	7,30,904	3,35,211	14,92,163	

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

STATEMENT No. VI.

(*Vide* paragraph 3 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

Division.	District.	Demand of the previous year.	Increase. By lapses and resumptions of revenue free lands.	By revision of assessment from Regular Settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By territorial transfer. From Districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer. From Foreign States or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, &c.	By progressive jamas.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.	Decrease. By grant of land revenue free.	Deduction owing to settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, &c.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	By territorial transfer. To Districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer. To Foreign States or other Provinces.	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.	Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissar ...	7,82,764	109	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	120	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	122	7,82,770	Hissar.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	9,27,079	142	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	28	9,27,193	Rohtak.	
	Gurgaon ...	11,67,098	14	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	52	127	...	...	...	...	179	11,66,994	Gurgaon.	
	Delhi ...	7,96,200	80	...	440	...	...	...	...	..	13	533	...	...	...	433	102	...	...	...	4	539	7,96,194	Delhi.	
	Karnal .	8,12,220	929	415	561	27	...	...	939	149	...	3,020	108	134	47	873	39	...	...	...	...	1,201	8,14,039	Karnal.	
	Ambala ...	7,14,928	372	...	1,150	5	...	...	...	48	1	1,576	...	...	...	1,331	100	...	...	...	35	1,466	7,15,038	Ambala.	
	Simla ...	15,932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,933	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kangra ...	7,20,350	154	...	633	...	...	...	...	...	...	787	...	...	...	378	1	...	...	...	...	379	7,20,758	Kangra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiarpur ...	13,25,138	198	...	2,364	...	...	...	...	5	...	2,567	...	...	...	2,607	...	...	...	...	...	2,607	13,25,098	Hoshiarpur.	
	Jullundur ...	13,85,508	436	...	1,571	38	205	...	...	2	9	2,261	...	...	...	1,031	...	...	...	...	4	1,035	13,86,734	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiana ...	9,27,022	250	...	822	9	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	...	...	...	920	27	205	...	...	16	1,168	9,26,935	Ludhiana.	
	Ferozepore ...	9,55,533	1,257	...	1,427	...	...	...	...	469	1	3,154	...	...	...	1,276	36	...	...	...	2,750	4,062	9,54,625	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	1,74,674	10	...	...	...	...	...	162	924	...	1,096	...	...	...	13	...	904	...	...	307	1,224	1,74,546	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore ...	8,98,361	8,766	5,155	14,198	23	...	...	16,590	943	...	45,675	4,000	3,909	668	8,036	57	...	...	...	106	16,776	9,27,260	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	10,50,518	3,259	3,141	938	4	...	...	...	195	7	7,544	450	...	...	482	64	...	...	...	179	1,175	10,56,887	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	14,29,351	1,210	...	2,196	23	...	...	...	346	18	3,793	1,639	...	...	2,887	37	...	...	...	24	4,587	14,28,557	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot ...	14,08,198	799	...	2,698	...	...	...	...	308	28	3,833	...	...	...	4,071	...	...	...	...	30	4,101	14,07,930	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	7,59,256	1,059	9,621	392	...	...	..	...	281	...	11,353	...	...	1,786	1,100	8	...	...	...	...	2,894	7,67,715	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	7,89,713	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	...	817	...	...	...	605	40	...	...	...	13	658	7,89,872	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur ...	5,61,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,086	826	...	1,912	...	6,512	...	525	...	...	...	...	3	7,040	5,55,968	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum ...	7,20,184	782	...	2,223	...	...	...	63	96	4	3,168	272	...	...	1,651	1	...	...	...	11	1,935	7,21,417	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	5,16,077	839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	852	...	...	...	...	207	...	...	...	...	207	5,16,722	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock ...	5,44,000	293	...	563	...	...	...	...	118	...	974	2	...	...	239	1	...	...	...	...	242	5,44,732	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli ...	1,44,367	402	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	1,44,769	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Jhang ...	2,97,122	33	3,172	677	...	904	...	3	...	...	4,789	...	11,222	345	2,424	54	...	...	...	...	14,045	2,87,866	Jhang.	
	Multán ...	2,83,260	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,684	...	13,798	...	113	11,269	48	7	...	...	...	...	11,437	2,85,621	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh	3,44,057	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	50	537	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	52	58	3,44,536	Muzaffargarh.	
	D. G. Khan ...	2,68,021	100	...	23	...	...	...	...	519	...	642	...	...	...	974	18	...	...	...	18	1,010	2,67,653	D. G. Khan.	
	Total ...	2,07,18,027	21,934	21,510	32,937	148	1,109	...	18,843	19,890	145	1,16,516	6,471	22,010	14,115	31,956	968	1,109	...	...	3,552	80,181	2,07,54,362	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* Paragraphs 6

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

Division.	District.	Fluctuating sources of Land Revenue.							Miscel				
		Temporarily excluded from fixed Land Revenue Roll.	*Permanently excluded from fixed Land Revenue Roll.*										
		Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands.	Fluctuating assessment of other lands.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 3 and 8.	Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Sale proceeds of waste lands, including nazrána.	Redemption of land revenue.	Recovery of costs of settlement from assignees	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department and receipts from mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	35	...	...	28,194	22	28,216	28,251	139	...	...	...	...
	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	11,135	...	11,135	11,135	...	...	...	1	19
	Gurgáon ...	2,546	...	...	4,907	...	4,907	7,453	...	595	...	...	2,088
	Delhi ...	5,732	...	...	3,928	726	4,654	10,386	...	...	...	...	72
	Karnál ...	1,372	...	...	10,128	9	10,137	11,509	...	...	...	...	62
	Ambála ...	2,076	...	...	...	...	...	2,076	...	...	...	...	491
	Simla ...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	570	...	...	...	...	...	570	...	...	...	...	15
	Hoshiárpur ...	2,989	...	14,745	...	...	14,745	17,734	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	2,741	...	...	...	...	...	2,741	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiana ...	1,311	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	...	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	1,539	...	64,977	17,934	1,242	84,153	85,692	...	...	...	...	...
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	83	...	1,13,723	77,508	...	1,91,231	1,91,314	...	379	...	...	21
	Lahore ...	26,811	...	80,442	450	...	80,892	1,07,703	...	1,64,610	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	10,893	...	...	...	...	...	10,893	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur ...	4,718	...	...	4,191	...	4,191	8,909	340	...	...	...	...
	Siálkot ...	2,169	...	...	...	...	...	2,169	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála ...	1,682	...	78,014	4,44,423	71,569	5,94,006	5,95,688	4	12,797	...	...	12
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	2,073	...	...	...	...	...	2,073	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur ...	5,424	...	23,838	3,07,018	6,220	3,37,076	3,42,500	60,513	1,95,534	...	...	887
	Jhelum ...	5,043	...	32	...	...	32	5,075	...	...	...	...	5,488
	Ráwalpindi ...	639	...	...	...	...	...	639	...	...	...	...	...
	Attock ...	1,604	...	...	...	...	...	1,604	...	...	...	...	1,170
MULTAN.	Miánwáli ...	279	...	...	2,73,828	67	2,73,895	2,74,174	...	...	...	...	...
	Lyallpur ...	1,378	...	10,62,768	4,382	3,028	10,70,178	10,71,556	2,68,913	33,281	41,800	...	...
	Jhang ...	7,772	...	1,84,507	1,04,921	...	2,89,428	2,97,200	3,062	59,458	23,873	217	...
	Multán ...	6,661	500	3,42,153	1,80,493	...	5,23,146	5,29,807	...	30,395	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	7	...	751	3,38,313	508	3,39,572	3,39,579	...	...	...	200	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	...	...	1,02,985	70,573	1,163	1,74,721	1,74,721	...	...	...	276	...
	Total ...	98,176	500	20,68,935	18,82,326	84,554	40,36,315	41,34,491	3,32,971	4,97,049	65,673	694	10,325

No. VII.

and 7 of the text.)

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

LLANEOUS.										BALANCE.				
Recoveries on account of acreage rate for canal survey and demarcations (land revenue shares).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.	Hakui Tahsil.	Other items.	Talbána.	Total.	Total of columns 9 and 21.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Grand Total of columns 22 and 23.	Of the year under report.	Of previous years.	Total.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	322	6,238	197	6,896	35,147	20	35,167	54	...	54	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	4	854	32	1,082	721	2,714	13,849	1,623	15,472	1,664	11	1,675	Rohtak.	
...	45	...	..	3,483	666	6,877	14,330	198	14,528	2,379	...	2,379	Gurgáon.	
...	...	...	227	370	351	1,020	11,406	813	12,219	89	340	429	Delhi.	
...	1,299	784	2,352	2,252	776	7,525	19,034	53	19,087	117	35	152	Karnál.	
...	...	...	4,049	1,618	777	6,935	9,011	19	9,030	29	1	30	Ambála.	
...	...	...	...	293	138	431	460	...	460	...	...	...	Simla.	
...	...	1,453	362	840	175	2,845	3,415	...	3,415	1,136	519	1,655	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	490	...	444	1,493	491	2,918	20,652	16	20,668	2,572	...	2,572	Hoshiárpur.	
...	335	...	399	648	407	1,789	4,530	11	4,541	10	...	10	Jullundur.	
...	43	...	610	1,259	365	2,277	3,588	17	3,605	28	1	29	Ludhiana.	
...	550	...	1,679	1,319	622	4,170	89,862	1,326	91,188	194	16	210	Ferozepore.	
...	7,846	23,332	142	3,346	436	35,502	2,26,816	7,389	2,34,205	14,428	14,684	29,112	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
4,912	1,505	...	588	3,559	1,246	1,76,420	2,84,123	56,361	3,40,484	5,704	5,930	11,634	Lahore.	
...	...	..	1,945	1,165	783	3,893	14,786	108	14,894	274	...	274	Amritsar.	
...	...	550	636	1,176	1,060	3,762	12,671	187	12,858	48	75	123	Gurdáspur.	
...	...	77	454	322	513	1,366	3,535	198	3,733	512	83	595	Siálkot.	
663	7,567	2,387	2,530	962	548	27,470	6,23,158	6,790	6,29,948	28,051	9,890	37,941	Gujránwála.	
..	...	705	83	292	619	1,699	3,772	55	3,827	58	...	58	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
26,183	14,107	87	11	9,140	474	3,06,936	6,49,436	25,010	6,74,446	31,362	1,14,063	1,45,425	Shahpur.	
...	...	808	77	557	180	7,110	12,185	115	12,300	32	...	32	Jhelum.	
...	...	130	70	1,132	95	1,427	2,066	347	2,413	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
..	...	525	62	881	121	2,759	4,363	851	5,214	86	...	86	Attock.	
...	...	20,409	89	5,103	416	26,017	3,00,191	1,189	3,01,380	522	386	908	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
29,496	55,051	90	1,550	30,387	284	4,60,852	15,32,408	10,820	15,43,228	8,274	7,892	16,166	Lyallpur.	
4,303	288	10,886	11	34,272	407	1,36,777	4,33,977	17,651	4,51,628	22,099	456	22,555	Jhang.	
...	1,822	27,109	36	1,447	409	61,218	5,91,025	4,381	5,95,406	5,040	...	5,040	Multán.	
...	9	14,992	38	7,678	119	23,036	3,62,615	326	3,62,941	1,690	472	2,162	Muzaffargarh.	
...	7,068	8,494	404	8,731	312	25,285	2,00,006	2,593	2,02,599	3,151	1,316	4,467	Dera Gházi Khan	
65,557	98,029	1,13,672	19,203	1,31,045	13,708	13,47,926	54,82,417	1,38,467	56,20,884	1,29,603	1,56,170	2,85,773	Total.	

STATEMENT No. VIII.

(*Vide* paragraph 8 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion.						Diluvion.						Net increase (plus) or decrease (minus) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1903-04.	District.	Division.
			Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates in acres.	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khálsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.	Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khálsa) remitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Delhi	Jumna	1,049	364	890	659	1,023	801	697	647	49	52	699	407	+394	Delhi.	DELHI.
	Karnál	Jumna river, Umla and Markanda streams and Western Jumna Canal.	1,258	196	1,153	406	602	486	1,749	415	370	300	715	657	—171	Karnal.	
	Ambála	Sutlej and Jumna ... STREAMS. Sarsa Markanda, Ghaggar, Tangri, Som and other hill torrents and Western Jumna Canal.	3,195	1,027	1,345	1,148	2,175	726	1,430	1,362	286	180	1,542	751	—25	Ambala.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	Beas and Khads ...	168	320	155	189	509	318	118	239	169	293	532	424	—106	Kangra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	Do., Sutlej Cho and Sowan Streams.	3,834	4,150	1,637	1,439	5,589	2,878	3,604	3,722	178	39	3,761	1,188	+1,690	Hoshiarpur.	
	Jullundur	Sutlej and Cho	7,012	1,829	3,093	2,593	4,422	2,524	3,809	1,680	3,072	1,215	2,895	935	+1,589	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiana	Sutlej	4,017	377	2,745	852	1,229	946	2,098	1,065	728	327	1,392	891	+55	Ludhiana.	
	Ferozepore	Do.	2,448	490	7,056	2,910	3,400	1,242	204	73	4,621	2,311	2,384	583	+659	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	5	...	...	5	5	—5	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	Rávi and Sutlej	4,243	1,244	8,732	4,557	5,801	1,759	3,388	2,355	13,673	7,787	10,142	6,157	—4,398	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	Do. and Beás	766	484	516	337	821	705	774	676	606	295	971	869	—164	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	Rávi, Beás and other torrents.	1,081	1,473	622	593	2,066	1,349	1,129	1,835	51	46	1,881	1,150	+199	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	Dek, Rávi, and Chenáb ...	2,303	964	771	416	1,380	1,367	1,285	1,150	675	320	1,470	1,462	—95	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	Chenáb	270	107	246	151	258	257	231	188	4	2	190	186	+71	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	Chenáb, Jhelum and Hill torrents.	4,148	1,683	2,235	1,923	3,606	3,418	2,885	1,920	1,746	1,148	3,068	3,022	+396	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	Chenáb, Jhelum, and Salt Range Lake.	4,954	2,364	4,345	2,315	4,679	2,790	3,152	2,605	...	...	2,605	763	+2,027	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	Jhelum, Kehan and Buna, etc.	3,140	3,353	701	270	3,623	2,248	2,655	1,682	105	76	1,758	538	+1,710	Jhelum.	
	Attock	Sohan	400	303	64	43	346	346	431	370	...	...	370	370	—24	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Jhang	Chenáb and Jhelum ...	1,034	736	521	297	1,033	505	1,976	1,478	...	...	1,478	964	—459	Jhang.	MULTAN.
	Multán	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	—22	Multán.	
	Dera Ghází Khan	Sanghar Hill torrents ...	...	...	50	21	21	...	...	...	805	140	140	119	—119	Dera Ghází Khan	
		Total ...	45,320	21,464	36,877	21,119	42,583	24,665	32,065	23,467	27,138	14,531	37,998	21,463	+3,202	Total.	

STATEMENT No. IX.

(*Vide* paragraph 9 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Total area and revenue assigned.				Percentage of column 7 on column 3.	Distribution of area and jama shown in columns 4 and 7.						District.	Division.
			Area.	Jama.				In perpetuity.		For life or lives.		For term of Settlement.			
				Assigned for maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other purposes.	Total of columns 5 and 6.		Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	8,46,182	62,837	10,300	20,665	30,965	3·7	51,007	27,451	11,830	3,514	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	9,63,546	8,775	16,505	8,713	25,218	2·6	6,409	22,306	2,366	2,912	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	12,14,123	15,375	19,884	15,265	35,149	2·9	15,242	34,821	133	328	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	8,53,675	30,781	14,115	45,484	59,599	7	29,683	57,290	890	2,050	208	259	Delhi.	
	Karnál	10,81,345	455,438	12,107	2,61,719	2,73,826	25·3	452,518	2,68,298	1,598	976	1,322	4,552	Karnál.	
	Ambála	11,50,383	541,226	...	4,92,467	4,92,467	43·7	536,448	4,86,944	2,104	2,360	2,674	3,163	Ambála.	
	Simla	17,466	1,788	...	1,533	1,533	8·8	1,783	1,529	...	...	5	4	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	9,28,304	336,394	9,052	1,98,539	2,07,591	22·3	324,819	1,88,766	10,588	18,035	987	790	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	14,31,700	31,121	18,569	88,033	1,06,602	7·4	25,050	88,156	3,558	10,885	2,513	7,561	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur...	14,91,431	96,340	18,620	84,379	1,02,999	6·9	82,719	90,562	13,419	11,884	202	553	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána...	11,11,037	192,836	12,399	1,91,367	2,03,766	18·3	177,827	1,94,928	12,020	4,067	2,989	4,771	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	11,84,596	525,724	16,837	1,94,178	2,11,015	17·8	507,570	1,98,847	16,575	10,699	1,579	1,469	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	3,81,819	57,301	6,179	18,767	24,946	6·5	47,203	12,125	10,091	6,638	7	6,183	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	10,56,999	215,481	15,976	1,08,521	1,24,497	11·8	183,695	1,02,010	31,113	21,894	673	593	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	12,74,597	136,931	21,729	1,87,504	2,09,233	16·4	127,049	1,89,596	6,982	15,924	2,900	3,713	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	15,45,951	60,719	27,853	79,644	1,07,497	7·	44,061	87,457	14,975	17,685	1,683	2,355	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	14,92,191	44,604	30,749	52,152	82,901	5·5	31,679	68,266	12,925	14,635	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	12,86,428	294,697	15,092	1,37,485	1,52,577	12·	278,854	1,37,707	15,591	14,464	252	406	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	8,46,268	62,214	16,012	40,771	56,783	6·7	57,721	50,625	3,791	5,051	702	1,107	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	9,65,132	142,727	8,509	34,493	43,002	4·4	93,262	37,747	49,459	5,251	6	4	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	7,59,639	11,655	15,890	21,194	37,084	4·9	11,222	32,814	401	4,230	32	40	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	5,44,548	37,370	4,969	23,041	28,010	5·1	29,244	15,427	8,097	12,538	29	45	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	5,90,575	351,776	9,377	35,547	44,924	7·6	322,042	28,460	28,346	9,772	1,388	6,692	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	4,45,377	105,459	12,210	22,300	34,510	7·6	102,783	20,590	2,284	1,306	392	12,614	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	6,07,213	515	...	256	256	·1	286	61	229	195	...	...	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	6,31,285	21,315	7,816	9,330	17,146	2·7	16,835	6,792	4,337	2,560	143	7,794	Jhang.	
	Multán	12,09,399	29,519	15,600	23,383	38,983	3·2	22,981	15,351	6,538	8,032	...	15,600	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh	6,95,960	3,377	9,400	3,492	12,892	1·8	3,257	12,685	17	11	103	196	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan	5,40,692	899,293	7,859	83,310	91,169	17·	114,959	16,900	10,515	13,790	773,819	60,479	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,70,97,861	4,773,588	3,73,608	24,83,532	28,57,140	9·9	3,698,208	24,94,511	280,772	2,21,686	794,608	1,40,943	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No. X.

(*Vide* paragraph 10 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

Division.	District.	Number of cases of collection processes. By writ of demand.	By arrest or detention.	By imprisonment.	By sale of moveables.	By direct management, farm, or transfer.	By sale of immoveables.	Total number of processes.	Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of processes.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
									Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	201	79	...	...	1	...	281	9,080	8,275	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	704	173	...	216	...	...	1,093	38,099	27,458	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	457	155	...	391	1	...	1,004	1,50,427	1,48,216	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	311	203	...	6	...	2	522	74,395	72,718	Delhi.	
	Karnál	874	36	...	224	...	...	1,134	37,682	31,824	Karnál.	
	Ambála	613	180	...	281	1	...	1,075	45,534	38,845	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	159	25	...	21	...	...	205	20,135	20,135	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	500	89	...	71	...	...	660	33,391	22,746	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	510	42	...	3	...	...	555	13,281	13,245	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	70	12	...	...	...	...	82	7,078	7,078	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	433	129	...	41	...	...	603	97,297	82,210	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	140	169	...	43	...	...	352	31,000	25,914	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	1,917	312	...	147	...	1	2,377	1,13,360	93,478	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	671	428	...	126	...	...	1,225	93,969	75,660	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	1,133	103	...	224	...	...	1,460	1,14,823	1,13,316	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	621	103	...	2	...	1	727	66,182	64,765	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	493	245	61	119	...	...	918	1,20,522	1,18,439	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	503	93	...	7	...	...	603	71,177	70,651	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	471	303	...	59	...	...	833	6,00,612	4,97,901	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	177	64	...	...	...	...	241	24,904	24,700	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	96	31	...	...	...	...	127	5,458	5,458	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	121	28	...	19	...	...	168	15,033	14,924	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	334	264	...	...	1	...	599	1,77,297	1,76,734	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	224	184	1	32	2	...	443	22,224	14,372	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	241	108	...	51	...	...	400	77,434	69,660	Jhang.	
	Multán	171	294	...	152	...	...	617	68,478	65,675	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	99	48	...	22	...	...	169	5,860	4,179	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	333	115	...	43	...	...	491	24,915	23,925	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	12,577	4,015	62	2,300	6	4	18,964	21,59,647	19,32,501	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XI.

(*Vide* paragraph 15 of the text.)

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1905.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.					
Division.	District.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.	District.	Division.
DELHI.	Hissár ...	12	12	3	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	42	38	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	19	14	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	28	25	...	...	Delhi.	
	Ambála ...	2	1	...	...	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	3	3	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	259	159	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	223	158	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	2	1	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	4	3	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	3	2	...	...	Lahore.	LAHORE.
	Amritsar ...	33	27	1	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	17	4	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot ...	26	26	1	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	11	11	1	1	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	2	1	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Jhelum ...	5	2	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Attock ...	7	7	2	...	Attock.	
	Grand Total ...	698	494	8	1	Grand Total.	

STATEMENT No. XII.

(*Vide* paragraph 16 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1905.

Division.	District.	Tenants with rights of occupancy.					Tenants without rights of occupancy.						District.	Division.
		Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	*Ejectments actually made under order of process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	*Number of decrees for ejectment.* Under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Section 45 (4).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest inability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DELHI.	Hissár	1	57	113	31	11	132	1,961	3,117	1,332	800	106	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	6	18	1	...	19	830	1,409	464	364	24	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	2	13	...	...	231	1,069	1,992	746	684	58	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	...	2	2	...	...	190	719	595	457	445	107	Delhi.	
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	112	472	632	184	246	77	Karnál.	
	Ambála	2	1	1	...	...	8	430	914	280	261	17	Ambala.	
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	1	1	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	...	3	3	3	12	10	157	192	70	22	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	5	17	...	...	...	687	1,809	633	296	38	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	...	45	499	1,009	331	283	25	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	1	1	1	1	...	25	162	330	68	42	21	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	5	9	3	3	231	776	1,993	303	376	100	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	49	6	11	2	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	...	...	...	...	8	57	471	965	208	40	48	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	7	...	...	...	...	50	585	926	261	356	20	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	...	2	3	...	...	...	804	1,273	425	182	89	Gurdáspur.	
	Sialkot	...	...	...	...	...	186	714	1,362	383	436	33	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	5	15	3	2	22	412	1,212	85	74	36	Gujránwála.	
RÁWALPINDI.	Gujrát	...	...	1	...	...	343	407	1,301	432	396	81	Gujrát.	RÁWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	57	311	295	131	124	13	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	...	2	2	...	...	57	496	720	263	142	29	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	18	270	436	126	90	33	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	4	4	6	3	7	21	280	522	124	122	40	Attock.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	...	1	1	1	1	37	257	494	132	117	49	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	...	2	46	46	7	...	2	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	48	18	...	...	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	3		8	6	...	7	223	502	138	89	14	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	329	191	57	5	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	64	69	249	66	13	8	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	18	102	213	52	45	1,924	13,346	24,726	7,865	6,069	1,075	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT XIX OF 1883 FOR THE YEAR 1904-05.

STATEMENT No. XIII.

(*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT XIX OF 1883 FOR THE YEAR 1904-05.

Division.	District.	State of Loans Account Principal.				Recovery of Principal.						Recovery of Interest.			District.	Division.
		Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 10 ÷ column 11.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4 principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand principal only.	Total collections principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i. e.*, (column 13 × 100) ÷ $\frac{\text{column 3 + column 6}}{2}$		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
DELHI.	Hissár	48,901	1,700	35,838	14,763	3,219	36,734	39,953	4,031	31,807	4,301	897	8,783	2 13 1	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	39,804	1,300	5,066	36,038	5,743	...	5,743	5,066	...	677	3,365	...	8 14 0	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	90,963	14,325	12,725	92,563	12,008	659	12,667	12,725	...	217	5,722	...	6 3 9	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	1,01,738	...	8,439	93,299	8,549	...	8,549	8,439	...	110	4,236	...	4 5 6	Delhi.	
	Karnál	15,120	300	1,144	14,276	1,069	753	1,822	1,144	...	678	801	...	5 10 2	Karnál.	
	Ambála	3,147	1,000	424	3,723	424	...	424	424	...	...	206	...	5 15 11	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	2,341	...	664	1,677	676	...	676	664	...	12	203	...	10 1 8	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	4,804	300	892	4,212	892	...	892	892	...	...	411	...	9 2 0	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	73,864	13,330	9,493	77,701	9,392	...	9,392	9,493	...	...	4,825	...	6 6 0	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	5,965	...	1,540	4,425	1,540	...	1,540	1,540	...	...	371	...	7 2 3	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	13,356	...	3,743	9,613	3,692	1,463	5,155	3,743	...	1,412	660	...	5 11 11	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	31,173	6,030	4,658	32,545	3,820	41	3,861	4,658	...	20	1,495	...	6 10 11	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	65,436	10,500	6,049	69,887	10,678	4,932	15,610	6,049	...	9,694	2,698	...	3 15 10	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	10,643	3,300	1,704	12,239	1,689	15	1,704	1,704	...	...	155	...	1 5 8	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	28,253	2,360	2,034	28,579	2,075	14	2,089	2,034	...	55	1,773	.	6 3 10	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	69,331	10,880	7,243	72,968	6,820	603	7,423	7,243	...	180	4,724	...	6 10 3	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	8,367	2,750	2,353	8,764	1,818	1,637	3,455	2,128	225	1,102	587	24	6 13 8	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	42,103	3,420	3,579	41,944	4,021	1,147	5,168	3,579	...	1,589	2,891	...	6 14 9	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	10,302	1,920	1,936	10,286	1,098	999	2,097	1,936	...	161	649	...	6 4 10	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	18,376	1,440	1,382	18,434	1,382	...	1,382	1,382	...	...	1,544	...	8 6 3	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	4,426	1,040	1,066	4,400	1,066	...	1,066	1,066	...	...	644	...	13 15 10	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	86,159	9,820	8,272	87,707	8,272	...	8,272	8,272	...	...	5,965	...	6 13 11	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	33,830	8,915	2,342	40,403	2,200	174	2,374	2,342	...	32	787	...	2 2 0	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	61,791	...	45,247	16,544	13,207	48,143	61,350	12,947	32,300	16,103	2,126	4,364	5 6 11	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	16,089	900	6,976	10,013	6,113	9,545	15,658	6,976	...	8,682	536	...	4 1 8	Jhang.	
	Multán	3,76,990	76,980	30,148	4,23,822	28,948	1,872	30,820	30,007	141	672	17,793	16	4 7 1	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh	17,793	1,880	1,916	17,757	1,917	21	1,938	1,916	...	22	699	...	3 14 11	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	20,595	2,250	3,147	19,698	2,786	653	3,439	3,147	...	292	1,730	59	8 9 4	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ...	13,01,660	1,76,640	2,10,020	12,68,280	1,45,114	1,09,405	2,54,519	1,45,547	64,473	46,011	68,493	13,246	5 5 3	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII A.

(*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURIST LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884).

Division.	District.	State of Loans Account Principal.				Recovery of Principal.						Recovery of Interest.			District.	Division.
		Balance outstanding on 1st October, column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year, column 10 + column 11.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i.e.*, (column 13×100) ÷ $\frac{\text{column 3+column 6}}{2}$		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
DELHI.	Hissár	2,62,265	48,274	1,26,273	1,84,266	1,03,554	1,73,300	2,76,854	1,26,273	...	1,50,581	8,830	...	3 15 3	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	43,292	...	39,492	3,800	42,027	1,250	43,277	29,209	10,283	3,785	99	71	0 6 9	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	31,784	9,011	20,978	19,817	19,829	2,816	22,645	20,958	20	1,667	1,374	...	5 5 3	Gurgáon.	
	Karnál	1,11,558	...	37,215	74,343	166	1,11,318	1,11,484	37,215	...	74,269	42	...	10 4 7	Karnál.	
	Ambála	50	220	112	158	112	...	112	112	...	...	6	...	5 12 3	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	233	2,09,828	3	2,10,058	3	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Ludhiána	673	...	673	...	673	...	673	673	...	...	27	...	8 0 0	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	2,605	...	1,900	705	94	2,511	2,605	1,847	53	705	99	...	5 15 9	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	6,011	5,800	4,571	7,240	4,091	544	4,635	4,521	50	64	369	3	5 9 1	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	1,01,798	28,180	22,566	1,07,412	50,927	35,995	86,922	22,566	...	64,389	1,833	...	1 12 0	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	4,620	11,530	3,251	12,899	3,025	276	3,301	3,251	...	50	223	...	2 8 9	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	4,993	2,110	3,617	3,486	3,442	175	3,617	3,462	155	...	248	13	5 13 7	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	10,744	8,960	6,963	12,741	7,112	281	7,393	6,963	...	430	551	...	4 11 1	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	2,650	2,050	1,335	3,365	1,276	69	1,345	1,335	...	10	153	..	5 1 5	Gujránwála.	

RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	3,921	80	966	3,035	649	3,091	3,740	966	..	2,774	60	...	1 11 7	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	3,218	...	694	2,524	24	3,180	3,204	694	...	2,510	53	...	1 13 6	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	21,921	1,500	1,997	21,424	...	21,921	21,921	1,997	...	19,924	70	...	0 5 2	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	...	945	...	945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	19,182	6,960	13,099	13,043	12,957	142	13,099	13,099	...	...	1,061	...	6 9 4	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	18,197	25,490	19,746	23,941	19,673	175	19,848	19,746	...	102	1,270	...	6 0 0	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	1,193	...	509	684	609	584	1,193	509	...	684	49	...	5 3 7	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	329	410	286	453	226	60	286	286	...	...	23	...	5 14 0	Jhang.	
	Multán	18,242	8,980	7,456	19,766	7,239	320	7,559	7,456	...	103	626	...	3 4 8	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh	12,399	6,721	9,935	9,185	9,657	282	9,939	9,935	...	4	686	...	6 5 9	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ..	3,285	2,885	3,880	2,290	3,493	571	4,064	3,880	...	184	205	1	7 5 8½	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ...	6,85,163	3,79,934	3,27,517	7,37,580	2,90,858	3,58,861	6,49,719	3,16,956	10,561	3,22,235	17,958	88	2 8 5	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIV.

(*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1905.

Division.	District.	Number of certificates granted in the previous five years.	Number of certificates granted during the year.	Number of Irrigation Works constructed during the year.						District.	Division.
				New wells.		*Old wells repaired.*		*Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes.*			
				At private expense.	From takavi advances.	At private expense.	From takavi advances.	At private expense.	From takavi advances.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	11
DELHI.	Hissár	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	...	24	18	67	2	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Ambála	...	...	10	...	18	...	...	...	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Hoshiárpur	...	...	112	1	70	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	JULLUNDUR.
	Jullundur	...	...	240	34	45	1	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ferozepore	1	170	76	...	44	2	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	182	44	36	1	7	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	226	110	150	15	62	...	...	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	2	4	110	18	22	1	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	4	...	89	13	7	...	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	1,439	29	201	68	8	1	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	...	...	135	9	28	...	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	3	...	100	14	78	2	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	...	...	112	...	6	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	1,053	...	52	9	52	1	1	*...	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	5	2	10	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	84	7	82	71	1	...	...	10	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	1,164	20	144	42	33	18	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Multán	6,248	636	415	138	76	7	...	...	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	2,903	144	110	1	33	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	D. G. Khan	34	7	190	2	48	...	...	...	D. G. Khan.	
	Total ...	13,357	1,171	2,393	467	715	35	1	10	Total.	

* 25 acres.

STATEMENT No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1904-05.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 21

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF

Division.	District.	Area of unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.	Area of nazul lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of unclassed forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
DELHI	Hissár	3,284	...	105	3,179	...	...
	Rohtak	4,923	82	104	4,901	...	...
	Gurgáon	731	107	235	603	...	...
	Delhi	22,984	48	132	54	...	...
	Karnál	15,128	898	967	312	..	...
	Ambála	...	125	41	84	...	...
	Simla	21,427	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR ...	Kángra	2,807	...	...	...	103	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	127	29	...	...
	Jullundur	427	110	299	238	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	398	182	216	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,020	496	1,760	2,756	...	...
LAHORE ...	Montgmery	1,154,304	...	10,670	3,599	1,497	738
	Lahore	130,029	6,070	16,772	3,264	...	...
	Amritsar	1,304	76	140	44	...	427
	Gurdáspur	428	167	427	1	...	...
	Siálkot	4,920	3	1,593	3,330	...	...
	Gujránwála	4,603	268	96	4,770	...	5,141
RAWALPINDI ...	Gujrát	1,158	...	31	1,127	...	53,178
	Shahpur	174,467	1	21,040	1	392	...
	Jhelum	27,351	...	2,050	4,745	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	301	291	3	82	...	...
	Attock	20,708	304	...	13,636	...	...
MULTAN	Miánwáli	790,216	2,821	944	1,877	...	...
	Lyallpur	403,886	...	3,635	5,753	...	...
	Jhang	204,985	...	2,324	10,945	...	...
	Multán	1,495,555	142	4,280	25,193	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	257,753	...	215	296	40	...
	Dera Ghází Khan	346,948	...	42,439	762	...	...
	Grand Total	5,119,231	12,563	110,611	91,797	2,032	59,681

No. XV.

of the text.)

OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1904-05.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	Income for the year ending 31st September 1905.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Málikána on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Other income.	Total income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	3,284	1,099	...	1,709	2,808	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	5,005	157	212	1,873	2,242	Rohtak.	
...	838	1,979	200	...	2,179	Gurgáon.	
...	23,032	275	48	11,715	12,038	Delhi.	
3,048	19,074	2,929	775	1,492	5,196	Karnál.	
28	153	187	...	232	419	Ambála.	
...	21,427	...	...	242	242	Simla.	
...	2,910	...	...	1,529	1,529	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	24,740	490	...	38	528	Hoshiárpur.	
...	537	89	30	1,790	1,909	Jullundur.	
...	595	...	...	7,258	7,258	Ludhiána.	
...	4,516	1,216	670	2,580	4,466	Ferozepore.	
155,775	1,312,314	26,693	6,264	26,595	59,552	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
86,056	222,155	31,912	45,414	7,749	85,075	Lahore.	
...	1,807	270	443	384	1,097	Amritsar.	
...	595	...	...	1,780	1,780	Gurdáspur.	
...	4,923	388	...	107	495	Siálkot.	
178,627	188,639	75,633	70,992	18,105	1,64,730	Gujránwála.	
...	54,336	20	...	14,440	14,460	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
298,781	473,641	86,032	18,569	29,528	1,34,129	Shahpur	
1,713	29,064	1,838	641	6,348	8,827	Jhelum.	
...	592	110	6	818	934	Ráwalpindi.	
34	21,046	908	124	1,212	2,244	Attock.	
...	793,037	648	67	727	1,442	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
1,361,233	1,765,119	5,74,350	4,75,758	...	10,50,108	Lyallpur.	
194,405	399,390	86,480	61,882	1,29,040	2,77,402	Jhang.	
65,199	1,560,896	57,844	19,805	63,346	1,40,995	Multán.	
...	257,793	5,424	1,265	22,936	29,625	Muzaffargarh.	
...	346,948	9,471	5,858	74,088	89,417	Dera Gházi Khan.	
2,344,899	7,538,406	9,66,442	7,09,023	4,27,661	21,03,126	Grand Total	

STATEMENT No. XVI.

(*Vide* paragraph 23 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1905.

Division.	District.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	Revenue cases (including execution of decrees).							District.	Division.
			Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases decided.	Number of cases pending.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	21	2,576	1,736	668	407	1,947	7,334	479	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	25	1,489	1,236	2,980	261	710	6,676	282	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	17	1,288	2,911	3,971	116	2,252	10,538	475	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	25	1,426	1,178	2,017	24	723	5,368	610	Delhi.	
	Karnál	24	798	645	3,384	70	664	5,561	1,108	Karnál.	
	Ambála	40	825	775	5,346	54	1,326	8,326	728	Ambála.	
	Simla	7	...	5	261	...	238	504	33	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	32	934	251	2,751	49	9,504	13,489	303	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	21	2,085	1,064	3,806	84	632	7,671	930	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	20	1,859	769	3,403	257	582	6,870	545	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	8	816	181	2,597	335	954	4,883	347	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	35	2,495	1,238	3,293	162	571	7,759	820	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	14	343	58	1,525	17	1,918	3,861	203	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	32	1,312	675	11,184	47	2,773	15,941	1,084	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	21	1,384	851	3,293	31	1,142	6,701	649	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	14	1,228	579	4,203	64	597	6,671	365	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	32	2,302	1,172	2,661	165	1,344	7,644	757	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	13	1,204	460	1,532	116	99	3,411	398	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	28	1,472	1,801	3,840	131	853	8,097	534	Gujrát.	RÁWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	12	448	442	1,720	42	283	2,935	407	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	11	839	576	2,199	106	684	4,404	482	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	10	337	482	50	176	461	1,506	132	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	18	689	650	211	26	1,208	2,784	395	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	15	728	378	1,558	71	1,602	4,337	300	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	26	108	48	358	...	838	1,352	145	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	11	282	51	1,252	19	527	2,131	312	Jhang.	
	Multán	44	901	671	2,349	34	2,701	6,656	1,092	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh	20	530	353	3,762	231	855	5,731	260	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	33	593	242	2,827	31	1,081	4,774	228	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total	629	31,291	21,478	78,951	3,126	39,069	1,73,915	14,403	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVII.

(*Vide* paragraph 10 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1905.

Name of Officer.	Division or Office.	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								Division or Office.	Name of Officer.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for trial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for respondent.	Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than 3 months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than 3 months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
A. Meredith, Esquire; Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies; T. Gordon Walker, Esquire, C.S.I.; M. W. Fenton, Esquire.	Delhi	25	171	...	7	21	112	140	...	56	9	73	324	76	226	302	2	93	15	Delhi	A. Meredith, Esquire; Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies; T. Gordon Walker, Esquire, C.S.I.; M. W. Fenton, Esquire.
H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I.	Jullundur	35	25	19	...	9	12	40	...	20	11	64	165	11	189	200	..	29	8	Jullundur	H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. Anderson, C.I.E.; R. E. Younghusband, Esquire.	Lahore	25	64	...	4	21	33	58	...	31	10	280	921	225	743	968	1	232	44	Lahore	The Hon'ble Mr. A. Anderson, C.I.E.; R. E. Younghusband, Esquire.
L. White King, Esquire, C.S.I.; A. Meredith, Esquire.	Ráwalpindi	14	59	...	1	20	24	45	...	28	4	92	519	113	385	498	1	112	21	Ráwalpindi	L. White King, Esquire, C.S.I.; A. Meredith, Esquire.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.	Multan	2	37	...	...	12	24	36	...	3	3	20	314	74	224	298	2	34	...	Multan	Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie; P. J. Fagan, Esquire.	Settlement Commissioner	9	25	...	...	28	5	33	...	1	...	161	329	55	216	271	2	217	94	Settlement Commissioner	The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie; P. J. Fagan, Esquire.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, C.S.I.; The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.; T. Gordon Walker, Esquire, C.S.I.	Financial Commissioner. 1. Appeals	3	21	...	11	5	7	23	..	1	...	1	65	3	52	55	...	11	...	Financial Commissioner. 1. Appeals	Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, C.S.I.; The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.; T. Gordon Walker, Esquire, C.S.I.
	Financial Commissioner. 2. Revisions	32	391	305	10	25	15	355	2	66	18	12	338	17	300	317	...	33	11	Financial Commissioner. 2. Revisions	
	Total ...	145	793	324	33	141	232	730	2	206	55	703	2,975	574	2,335	2,909	8	761	193	Total.	

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT FOR 1905-06.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

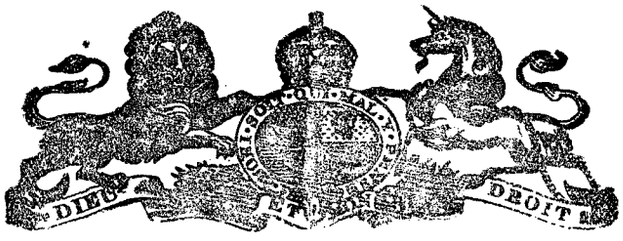
PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR,

1ST OCTOBER 1905 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Published by Authority.



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1906.

No. 164.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFIC

Dated LAHORE, *the* 26*th February* 1907.

FROM

A. L. DANSON, ESQUIRE,

Offg. Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

TO

A. B. KETTLEWELL, ESQUIRE,

Offg. Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR,

I am directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending the 30th September 1906.

2. The office of the Financial Commissioner was held by Sir Lewis Tupper from the 28th October 1905 to the 22nd March 1906, and by the Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C. S. I., for the remainder of the year.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. L. DANSON,

Offg. Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

(Maximum limit of the Report 15 pages).

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Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 137, dated 8th May 1907.

READ—

The annual report on the land revenue administration of the Punjab for the year ending 30th September 1906, forwarded with letter No. 164, dated 26th February 1907, from the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner.

REMARKS.—The monsoon of 1905, which began well in most districts, was interrupted by a prolonged break of two months, and the copious rain which fell in most parts of the province in the middle of September was too late to save the bulk of the unirrigated crops. The result was that while the sown area was only 9 per cent. less than in the preceding year, a large area of crops failed, amounting to 41 per cent. of that sown. In addition, the cotton crop suffered severely from boll worm in the Lahore and Multan divisions, and in the Chenab Colony was a total failure, the loss to Government alone from this pest being estimated at over 30 lakhs. On the other hand, the rain which came too late to save the autumn harvest enabled 17½ million acres to be put under spring crops, and with the aid of excellent winter rains 15½ million acres were matured, the largest area on record, with a yield estimated at 129 per cent. of the normal. Taking both harvests together the total produce for the year amounted to 101·3 per cent. of the normal.

2. After a year of more than average prosperity it might at first sight appear disappointing that only 89 per cent. of the fixed land revenue demand was collected. But owing to the failure of the autumn crops large suspensions were necessary, especially in the Delhi division, where this is the more important of the two harvests of the year. A total of 22¾ lakhs were suspended, of which all but 3 lakhs were in the Delhi division, and nearly 19½ lakhs remained recoverable under suspension at the close of the year under report. The amount recoverable not under suspension was under Rs. 30,000 as against over Rs. 49,000 in 1904-05, and of this Rs. 12,500 are attributed to the neglect of tahsil officials in the Shahpur district, with regard to whose conduct His Honour notes that enquiry is being made. Over 5½ lakhs of suspended revenue were collected, 2 lakhs of which were due to the wonderful spring harvest in Hissar, and 4½ lakhs of revenue under suspension were remitted, almost entirely consisting of sums that had been suspended for more than three years. The recoverable balance not under suspension on account of previous years has been reduced from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 14,000.

3. The collections of fluctuating land revenue have risen from 41 lakhs to 46; the increase, which is chiefly in Multan, Montgomery and Jhang, is due principally to the excellent spring harvest. The system of fluctuating assessments is said to be unpopular in Rohtak and Ferozepore, and popular in Multan and Muzaffargarh; in Dera Ghazi Khan fairly so. The collection on account of miscellaneous revenue amounted to 12½ lakhs, a decrease of a lakh. 2¼ lakhs were collected in Lyallpur on account of the purchase of proprietary rights in Government estates, town sites were sold for 2 lakhs, chiefly in Jhang, the Jhelum colony and at Campbellpur, and over 3½ lakhs were realised by auction sales of culturable land and for *nazrana*. Balances of fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue amounted to over 2 lakhs, ⅚ths of which are in Shahpur, partly due from an estate now taken over by the Court of Wards, but partly attributed to slackness on the part of tahsil officials in collecting fluctuating land revenue. Provisional rules have been framed to govern cases of assignees of land revenue in land to which irrigation has been extended at State expense, with the view of limiting their rights. These rules after further consideration by the Financial Commissioner will be submitted for the consideration of the Government of India.

4. Coercive processes for collection of land revenue have continued to show a satisfactory decrease. There was, however, an increase in three districts, and the fact that in Multan the uncertainty of the demand on account of fluctuating assessments should have led to the issue of a large number of warrants appears to be a development of the question of fluctuating assessments which deserves the Financial Commissioner's attention. There were only 6 cases of imprisonment for non-payment, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the extraordinary number of imprisonments reported from Gujranwala in last year's report did not actually occur and were merely the result of a clerical error. His Honour is glad to learn that the question of the excessive issue of coercive processes is now receiving adequate attention. He notes that the Financial Commissioner attributes the inequality of working that still remains to three factors: to the varying efficiency and influence of the lambardari or zaildari agency, to presence or absence of collecting capacity on the part of tahsildars, and, thirdly, to the amount of attention that is given to the details of revenue collection by district officers. The first of these factors His Honour observes is bound up with the varying character of the people in various parts of the province and largely depends on causes which are outside the power of Government to control: the growth of ability on the part of tahsildars will, he trusts, improve in the future, as it has in the past, with the increased attention that district officers devote to this delicate and important branch of revenue administration. The amendment of land revenue rule 244 (1) has cleared up a small point of procedure in connection with the issue of writs at the instance of village headmen, and that of rule 240 has transferred the service of processes for the collection of revenue to the ordinary tahsil staff (supplemented by extra peons when necessary) from the specially entertained establishment whose working was adversely commented on in the land revenue report for 1903-04.

5. No changes of district boundaries of more than minor consequence occurred during the year. The boundaries on the Sutlej between Bahawalpur and the districts of Montgomery and Multan have been finally determined, and it is hoped that this will effectually close a fertile source of dispute between the inhabitants of the riverain villages. The 2 inch supplementary survey has been nearly completed over the whole of the irrigated tracts of the Multan and Muzaffargarh districts, and traverses for the compilation of boundaries on the six rivers of the Punjab were brought to completion. No. 18 survey party is now being transferred to the North-West Frontier Province, and the Lieutenant-Governor wishes on the occasion of its departure to express his sense of the uniformly good work performed by the party as well as for their co-operation with and assistance to revenue officers, and at the same time to concur with the Financial Commissioner in the expression of his special thanks to Captain M. O'C. Tandy.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the generally satisfactory condition of the record rooms in the province. The re-organization of establishments has received final orders in 20 districts, and will, he hopes, shortly be completed, and he awaits with interest the detailed proposals on the amalgamation of the copying department and copying agency. The revised rules for the destruction of useless records will shortly be submitted for the approval of the Government of India. The Lieutenant-Governor notes that the remittances of land revenue by money order have decreased in most districts and that this method is only resorted to for the payment of small sums. The revised money order form, which obviates the necessity for lambardars to come to tahsil headquarters to give receipts for canal *pachotra*, should help to popularize this form of remittance.

7. With reference to the increase in the number of suits for enhancement of rent that has appeared in the figures of the last two years, His Honour observes that outside the Jullundur and Hoshiarpur districts the number of

institutions has been practically unchanged. That they should have doubled in these two districts, which now account for two-thirds of the provincial total, may, His Honour is inclined to agree, partly be due to agricultural prosperity, but must also have its rise in local conditions. He agrees with the Financial Commissioner that the time has not yet come for considering the possible effects of the construction of the Lower Bari Doab on the tenant question in Montgomery. The cases which are mentioned by the Financial Commissioner as having occurred on the Chenab Colony, in which possession of a portion of a grant of land has been decreed to a tenant by a civil court on a compromise, are, His Honour agrees, nothing but a method of alienating the grants in opposition to the terms on which they were given, and he trusts that the instructions now issued by the Chief Court that the Secretary of State should be made a party to such suits will have the effect of checking this practice.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the remarks of the Financial Commissioner on the progress made under the Descent of Jagirs Act since its inception in 1900, and considers it a matter for congratulation that assignments of the annual value of over 5 lakhs have been voluntarily placed under the rule of primogeniture. His Honour sees no reason to dissent from Mr. Gordon Walker's view put forward in this and last year's reports that reluctance on the part of assignees to incur the odium of having consented to the change is at the bottom of unwillingness to accept the new rule. This is an objection of a purely sentimental nature which His Honour hopes will tend to disappear as time goes on.

9. Rates and methods of assessments of occupiers' rate on the principal canals of the province have undergone considerable revision during the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor notes, as of special importance, the rules for the remission of occupiers' rates on failed crops on the Lower Chenab and Lower Jhelum Canals, and the enhancements of occupiers' rates on the Lower Bari Doab Canal. Orders will shortly be issued on the proposals connected with the rates on the Western Jumna and Agra Canals. Good progress has been made in bringing the Minor Canals Act into effective working, and a large number of irrigation works have been brought under its provisions. With the exception of the Gurgaon bunds, good supplies were obtained from the systems under the control of Deputy Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits with interest the report of the Financial Commissioner on the advisability of creating a permanent advising staff in order to assist district officers in the technical questions arising in relation to the management of these works. The report relating to the acquisition of the Shahpur Canals is also awaited. The position of officers acquiring land under the Land Acquisition Act has been authoritatively determined as that of departmental agents of Government and not quasi-judicial officers, and directions have been issued relating to the conduct of their proceedings so as to give effect to this ruling.

10. Rs. 1,90,000 were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 9,97,000 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, increases of Rs. 14,000 and Rs. 6,17,000 respectively. The large increase under the latter Act was due to the conditions of scarcity prevailing in the Delhi division, the three districts of Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon receiving between them 5½ lakhs. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the new procedure introduced at the instance of the Government of India for facilitating the distribution of loans is well reported on; a revised revenue circular on the subject will be issued as soon as orders are received from the Government of India upon the question of accounts.

11. Good progress has been made with the forest settlement in Rawalpindi. The schemes for plantations on the Lower Jhelum Canal and on the Khiki Extension of the Lower Chenab have had in the one case to be abandoned, and in the other to be postponed indefinitely; but the first steps have been taken towards the formation of an irrigated plantation of 56 square

miles at Pir Mahal on the latter canal. His Honour is glad to learn from Mr. Gordon Walker's report of the success which is attending the operations under the Land Preservation Act, and hopes that as the benefits of the measure become more and more apparent it will be possible to secure the more hearty co-operation on the part of landowners.

12. During the year under report Sir Lewis Tupper finally vacated the office of Financial Commissioner, from which, for a period of six years, he has controlled the revenue administration of the Punjab. The period has been fruitful in advance, both in executive and in legislative matters; and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his high sense of the distinguished service which Sir Lewis Tupper has rendered both to the Government and to the province.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with the usual number of copies of the report.

Ordered also that a copy of the above review be forwarded to—

(1) the Surveyor-General of India with reference to paragraph 5, and

(2) Sir C. L. Tupper, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., with reference to paragraph 12.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—9-5-07—1138—369—J. B.

REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR, 1ST OCTOBER 1905 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Introductory.

1. *General summary of agricultural conditions during the year.*—(*a*). This report deals with the autumn crop of 1905 and the spring crop of 1906.

The kharif crop 1905.

(*b*). The monsoon reached the Province on July 11th, and good rain fell in the majority of districts, followed, however, by a prolonged break which lasted for two clear months. The drought was then ended by general rain in the middle of September, which was copious and general except in the greater part of the Delhi Division, Attock and Mianwali, but too late to save the bulk of the unirrigated crop. The area sown fell from 11,584,861 in 1904 to 10,603,045 acres or a decrease of 9 per cent., and the failed area was abnormal, being equal to 41 per cent. of the sown area, a result much inferior even to that of the famine year of 1901. In Hissar the failure amounted to 77 per cent. The cotton crop suffered severely from attacks of bollworm in the Lahore and Multan Divisions, that of the Chenab Colony being an entire failure. The total loss in land revenue and water-rates etc., on this account is estimated at Rs. 30,03,120.

The rabi crop 1906.

(*c*). Although the September rains were too late to save the kharif they were invaluable for rabi sowings, and the winter rains proved excellent. The area sown advanced from 15,372,135 acres in 1905 to 17,541,060 acres, the matured area rising by 14 per cent. from 13,559,742 to 15,532,744 acres (the previous best harvest recorded in the Province was that of Rabi 1901 with 15,190,000 acres matured), and the total yield of the crop was estimated to be 129 per cent. of the normal.

General result of both crops.

(*d*). As a result of the splendid rabi the amount of the total produce for the year worked out to 101·3 per cent. of the normal, the figure for Hissar being 102·1 per cent. But Rohtak, 31 per cent., Gurgaon 42·7 per cent., Delhi 58·2 per cent. and Karnal 64·3 per cent. fared badly as also did Ambala, 81·9 per cent., though to a less degree. Other districts with less than normal outturn were Ludhiana, Mianwali and Dera Ghazi Khan, though in the last the deficit was slight. The abnormal percentage, 173·2 reached by Shahpur was due to the influence of the Jhelum Canal. Of other districts Ferozepore and Jhelum were conspicuous with percentages of 138 and 136 respectively.

Irrigation.

(*e*). The total matured irrigated area was 9,976,880 acres or 46 per cent. of the total harvested area, an increase over the previous year of 457,445 acres, in spite of a decrease of about 600,000 acres in the kharif. Private canals served 506,739 acres or 47,973 acres more than in 1904-05, and inundation canals worked well. The well irrigated area rose by 175,510 acres to 3,695,612 acres.

Prices.

(*f*). In spite of the bumper rabi harvest prices continued to rule between scarcity or warning rates owing to unfavourable conditions in the United Provinces, Rajputana and Bombay.

Fixed Land Revenue. Statement No. IV.

2. Rupees 1,83,48,713 or 89·1 per cent. of a total demand of Rs. 2,05,86,026 on account of fixed land revenue were collected against a percentage of 95·4 in the year 1904-05. Most of the low

percentages recorded are in the Delhi Division, where large suspensions were necessary. In the Delhi District, however, there is also said to have been a lack of energy on the part of the tahsil officials, traceable in some degree to the undoubtedly straitened circumstances of the people, who are at the same time endeavouring to give colour to the idea that their assessment is not susceptible of enhancement. In Lyallpur only 29 per cent. of the fixed demand was collected, but most of the balance is irrecoverable as the fixed assessment of the villages transferred from Montgomery has been replaced by a fluctuating one. The same cause accounts for the arrears of the Jhang District. An explanation will be called for of a remark made by the Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur, that he has found it useful to take security from the village shop-keeper for the payment of the revenue of the Ravi villages before the crops are removed. In Shahpur there was a recoverable balance of Rs. 12,496 left outstanding at the end of the year owing to the slackness of the tahsil officials. This matter is engaging the Commissioner's attention.

Collections on account of previous years amount to only Rs. 2,64,337 against Rs. 7,15,678 reported last year, this result being due in the main to smaller collections in the Delhi Division. The largest recovery, however, was that of Rs. 66,454 in the Hissar District, where the rabi harvest of 1906 was good. Other districts which show considerable collections are Shahpur (Rs. 43,175), Lahore (Rs. 35,735) and Gujrat (Rs. 28,677). Usually collections have been easy and punctual.

Causes of increase or decrease in the Fixed Land Revenue demand.

Statement No. VI.

3. The fixed land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 2,05,86,026 as compared with Rs. 2,07,54,362 for the year 1904-05. The difference of Rs. 1,68,336 is due to a total increase of Rs. 1,21,302 and a total decrease of Rs. 2,89,638. The largest item on the increase side is that of Rs. 26,587 in the Attock District following the re-assessment of the Attock Tahsil. In Lahore the increase of Rs. 21,346 is due chiefly to resumption of jagirs, revision of nahri parta, gain by alluvion and the assessment of waste previously uncultivated. The first two of these causes account for the increase of Rs. 11,116 in Amritsar. The gain of Rs. 11,532 in Multan was occasioned by the re-assessment of old wells and the expiry of protective leases. The most considerable decrease, Rs. 2,36,523, occurred in Gujranwala, where it is accounted for by the introduction of fluctuating assessments in the Hafizabad and Khangah Dogran Tahsils. The decrease of Rs. 10,231 in Multan is again chiefly due to the cancellation of assessment on the wells which have ceased working. The other variations are small and do not call for special remark.

Suspensions and remissions of land revenue.

Statement No. V.

4. Suspensions during the year amounted to Rs. 22,78,767 compared with Rs. 4,53,079 in the previous year. The great bulk the sum suspended was in the Delhi Division, *viz.* of Hissar (Rs. 4,27,844), Rohtak (Rs. 5,79,732), Gurgaon (Rs. 5,29,607), Delhi (Rs. 2,68,629), Karnal (Rs. 1,42,368) and Ambala (Rs. 23,678) or a total of Rs. 19,71,858, the failure of the kharif crop being largely responsible, but in Rohtak and Gurgaon large sums, Rs. 1,84,404 and Rs. 1,66,694, respectively, had to be suspended on account of the rabi also.

The failure of the cotton crop caused a suspension of Rs. 71,560 in the Lahore District. Of this sum Rs. 58,469 has since been recovered. Other districts in which there were considerable suspensions are Shahpur, Jhelum, Attock, Mianwali, Montgomery and Dera Ghazi Khan. In Montgomery and Shahpur they were largely due to the cotton failure. In Dera Ghazi Khan, as usual, failure of harvest in the Pachadh tract was the cause.

The total amount of suspended revenue collected was Rs. 5,68,156 as against Rs. 7,30,904 in the previous year. The largest collections were made in Hissar (Rs. 2,01,837), where the total collections in the rabi were equal to about 2½ times the current demand for that crop, Lahore (Rs. 93,752) and Shahpur (Rs. 66,047).

Of sums under suspension Rs. 4,59,568 were remitted during the year, a figure made up almost entirely of sums suspended for more than three years.

The largest items are those in Hissar (Rs. 1,54,168) and Gurgaon (Rs. 91,912). The failure of the cotton crop of 1905 necessitated remissions of canal rates and land revenue (mostly fluctuating) to the extent of Rs. 30,03,120, and suspensions totalling Rs. 1,36,308.

The jagirdars of the Kangra District have received Rs. 18,955 as cash compensation for their losses due to the earthquake. The zaildars of Kangra, Palampur, Hamirpur and Dehra have also been compensated.

Balances of fixed land revenue. (Statement No. IV). (a) For the year under report.

5. The balances for the current year are compared with those of previous year in the table below :—

	1904-05.	1905-06.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	3,69,747	19,38,823
Recoverable not under suspension	49,716	29,712
Undetermined	22,186	89,129
Irrecoverable	4,17,172	1,79,649
Total	8,58,821	22,37,313

The enormous amount of recoverable balance under suspension is principally made up of the balances in the districts of the Delhi Division where suspensions on a large scale were necessitated by the failure of the kharif harnest of 1905, the more important of the two crops in that part of the Punjab. The recoverable balance not under suspension is smaller than last year. The Shahpur District shows the greatest amount.

The great bulk of the undetermined balance consists of a sum of Rs. 87,576 in Jhang, and is occasioned by changes from fixed to fluctuating assessment. This balance has since been remitted. The large item of irrecoverable balance reported from Gujranwala District has been remitted for the same reason.

(b) Balances of previous years. (Statement No. IV).

The figures under this head are, compared below with those reported last year :—

	1904-05.	1905-06.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	11,22,416	8,04,186
Recoverable not under suspension	5,0084	14,207
Undetermined	666	23,140
Irrecoverable	1,04,785	4,73,950
Total	12,32,951	13,15,483

The reduction of the sum under suspension is due principally to a large remission granted in the Hissar District.

The increase in recoverable balance not under suspension occurs chiefly in the Shahpur District, which has already been noticed unfavourably.

The increase in undetermined balance is mainly due to sums to be written off in the Jhang District on account of the introduction of fluctuating assessment.

The increase under the head irrecoverable is merely nominal, as out of the total of Rs. 4,73,950, Rs. 4,48,789 have since been remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 25,161 only.

Fluctuating land revenue. Statement No. VII.

6. The amount of fluctuating land revenue temporarily excluded from the fixed land revenue roll has risen from Rs. 98,176 to Rs. 1,21,029. The increase is accounted for by the Jhang District and is chiefly due to the fact that assessments were announced after the fixed land revenue rent roll had been sanctioned.

The total of fluctuating land revenue permanently excluded from the rent roll has risen from Rs. 40,36,315 to Rs. 45,07,139, the principal increases being Rs. 1,86,030 in Multan, 1,38,541 in Montgomery and 98,460 in Jhang. In Multan and Montgomery this result is due to an excellent rabi crop, in Jhang it is due partly to the same cause, and partly to revision of assessment.

The only district which shows a considerable decrease in collections is Shahpur, where there are large arrears mostly in the colony villages, a matter which is noticed below.

Collections under the head "fluctuating assessment of canal irrigated lands" have risen from Rs. 20,68,935 to Rs. 28,24,738 in spite of the failure of the cotton crop of 1905, owing to the excellence of the rabi of 1906.

In the 12 villages of the Rohtak District where fluctuating assessment obtains the system is said to be unpopular owing partly to high rates and partly to the worry which it entails.

In the Fazilka Tahsil of Ferozepore the fluctuating assessment of land revenue, is, as was remarked last year, unpopular, merely because in prosperous seasons a fixed assessment is more advantageous to the zamindar. In Multan and Muzaffargarh the system is said to be popular, but in Dera Ghazi Khan it is only fairly so. The difficulties of course are those of securing adequate supervision.

Miscellaneous Land. Revenue Statement No. VII.

7. (*a*). The total collections for the year under this head amount to Rs. 12,59,207 as compared with Rs. 13,47,926 reported last year.

It was remarked in the corresponding paragraph of last year's report that the figures given in columns 10, 11, 16 and 19 of the statement were quite unreliable. Statement VII has since been enlarged by the Financial Commissioner, and items of miscellaneous revenue are now shown under distinguishable headings, but any attempt to compare most of the details given in the last and the present statement would be futile.

The whole sum collected on account of the purchase of proprietary rights in Government estates *viz.*, Rs. 2,28,499 (column 14 of the statement) comes from Lyallpur. It is naturally rather less than that recovered in the same district in the previous year. Column 23 gives the figures for auction sales of culturable land and for nazrana. As usual the colony districts contribute the great bulk of the sums collected, but receipts under this head will naturally decline. Almost all the collections on account of the sale of town sites were in the Jhelum and Jhang Colonies and Attock, (where sites have been sold at Campbellpore). Receipts from 'tirni' have declined and must continue to do so. Column 31 'other items' includes realizations on account of ground rent in the Chenab Colony. The figures reported from districts last year were quite wrong. Nor can the figures for temporary cultivation (column 28) be compared with those shown last year.

Balances of fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue.

(*b*). Balances of fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue are lumped together in the statement, a defect which will be remedied next year. They have increased from Rs. 1,29,603 to Rs. 2,12,663 and are accounted for mainly by the Shahpur, Lyallpur, Jhang, Montgomery and Gujranwala Districts. Shahpur shows an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,74,680. A large part of this, Rs. 98,000, is due from the owners of the Jalpana estate who are now being taken under the Court of Wards, but it appears from some inspection notes of the Commissioner which the Financial Commissioner has recently seen, that there has been great

slackness in the matter of the collection of fluctuating land revenue on the part of the tahsildars of Sargodha and Bhera. The Commissioner is taking the necessary steps.

The balance reported from Jhang relates to instalments of the price of the town sites which have not yet become due. The figures should not have been shown in the statement.

The outstandings in Lyallpur are due to a defective system of accounting for certain miscellaneous items of income; a matter which has now been put right. In Montgomery the greater part of the balance outstanding for previous years is either irrecoverable or relates to tirni, to recover which every effort is being made. The balance for the present year is partly due to the late preparation of the rent roll for temporary cultivation, owing to the large area sown, and partly to a failure to recover a considerable sum of which the nature is not explained, on account of the Mehdi Khan canal. Steps for its recovery are being taken. A part of the outstandings in Gujranwala is irrecoverable but the reason for the non-collection of the rest is not given.

Alluvion and diluvion. Statement No. VIII.

8. There has been a net gain of Rs. 2,085 to the fixed land revenue rent roll due to fluvial action against a gain of Rs. 3,202 in 1904-05. The largest increases have occurred in the Lahore, Hoshiarpur and Shahpur Districts. The gain in Hoshiarpur seems to have been due, as was the case last year, to the protection of land from the erosive action of Chos; while the Shahpur figures are not explained. The increase of Rs. 8,136 in the Lahore District was due to heavy floods, which on the whole caused favourable changes.

The largest decreases occurred in Jhang, Gujrat and Jhelum, being in each case due chiefly to injury by river floods. The situation (as regards the action of the river) at Dera Ghazi Khan remains unchanged.

Land Revenue assignments. Statement No. IX.

9. The important question has recently been under consideration of the right of assignees of land revenue to share in the increase of land revenue, which is due solely to the extension of irrigation from canals constructed at the expense of Government. Provisional rules have been framed and are now being acted on which have for their object the limitation of assignments in these cases to the amount enjoyed before such extension. The matter is of special importance in connection with the extension which has already taken place of irrigation from the Lower Chenab and Jhelum Canals to villages held in jagir in the areas commanded by them; and it will also be of importance in connection with the other large irrigation projects, which are either under construction or in contemplation. By the extension of irrigation to such villages wholly at Government expense large areas of waste, which would otherwise have been unculturable, have been brought under the plough; and the principle has now been laid down that, where this has occurred, Government and not the assignee is entitled to the benefit of the resulting enhancement of land revenue.

Coercive processes for the collection of land revenue. Statement X.

10. Statement No. X shows a further decrease in the total number of processes of all kinds, which is 15,851 compared with 18,964 in 1904-05 and 39,314 in 1902-03. Writs have decreased from 12,577 to 10,588; warrants from 4,015 to 3,261 and sales of moveable property from 2,300 to 1,981. The total sum for the recovery of which processes issued was only Rs. 15,39,915 compared with Rs. 21,59,647 last reported, while the amount thus recovered was Rs. 12,16,731.

The only districts where there has been an increase both of writs and warrants are Lahore, Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan and in all three cases the sums thus collected have largely increased. In Montgomery, Lyallpur and Multan the number of warrants has exceeded the number of writs. In Montgomery, it is explained, warrants were only issued after the use of the zaildar agency had proved ineffective; and in Lyallpur credit is said to have been shaken by the failure of the cotton crop. The large number of warrants reported from

Multan is ascribed to the uncertainty regarding the demand on account of fluctuating assessments which were very high. In the Khangah Dogran tahsil of Gujranwala the tahsildar issued an unnecessary number of warrants, only 8 out of 223 being, however, actually executed. The Commissioner is dealing with the tahsildar concerned. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 10 of the last report (on the subject of the issue of warrants where there has been no writ of demand), the Financial Commissioner would observe that, although this is not expressly provided in the Act (Sections 68-69) the obvious intention would appear to be that a warrant should issue only in cases where a writ has failed, and the more stringent process becomes necessary on that account.

The Deputy Commissioner of Shahpur makes remarks on the difficulty of the collection of revenue in his district similar to those mentioned in paragraph 10 of the last report to which he should be referred by the Commissioner.

Cases of imprisonment numbered 6 only. It has been ascertained that the entry of 61 cases in the last statement for the Gujranwala district was due to a clerical error. In the same district 9 processes were in 1905-06 issued for the sale of immoveable property, but on inquiry it has been found that the arrears were generally paid before actual proceedings for sale began.

On the whole the Financial Commissioner is satisfied that the question of the excessive issue of processes is now receiving adequate attention. It is evident, however, from the present returns that there is still considerable inequality of working. The inefficiency or want of influence of the lambardari and zaildari agency will in some cases be found to be the cause of an excessive resort to coercive processes, while some tahsildars are much better "revenue collectors" than others, the less or greater resort to coercive processes being usually a safe test of this quality. Again the determining factors very often are the amount of personal attention that the district officer devotes to the matter and the instructions that he issues to his subordinates. So long as these disturbing elements are present, the number of processes issued cannot be taken as reliable evidence of the pressure of the land revenue demand in an ordinary year or of the prevalence of agricultural distress in a bad one, though theoretically it ought to be.

Government has approved of an amendment of Land Revenue Rule 241 (1) regarding writs of demand issued at the instance of lambardars. The amendment makes it clear that no formal "summons" need be issued with the writ and that the defaulter need not appear in answer to notice if the arrear has been paid before the date of the hearing of the case.

Owing to other misconceptions which had arisen in regard to Land Revenue Rule 244, Deputy Commissioners generally have been instructed (*a*) that applications for writs of demand cannot be legally entertained until after the date fixed for payment into the treasury under Section 63 (*i*); (*b*) that separate writs should be issued to, and a separate fee recovered from, each defaulter, no fee being levied on account of the "notice" above referred to, and (*c*) that the amount of the process fee should be included in the writ of demand.

In connection with (*a*), one difficulty has been brought to notice by the Commissioner, Rawalpindi, (Mr. Fenton), though it does not appear to be as yet generally felt. Under existing arrangements a co-sharer need not pay the land revenue for which he is liable before the date fixed for payment of the instalment (and until that date has passed there is no default); while the lambardar is required to make payment into the treasury on or before that date. In practice a lambardar realizes the revenue from the co-sharers before it is actually due from them. To put the matter on a proper legal footing it would be necessary to fix two dates for each instalment, one for payment by the co-sharers to the lambardar, and a subsequent date for payment by the lambardar into the treasury, a sufficient interval being allowed to enable the lambardar to bring the money to the treasury. The question is at present under consideration.

Process-serving establishment.

11. Since the close of the year under report, Land Revenue Rule No. 240 has been revised, *vide* Punjab Government Notification No. 289, dated 11th

December 1906. Writs, warrants and other processes will ordinarily be served through the agency of tahsil chaprassis, but the collector may, if necessary, employ additional chaprassis either on the service of processes or on ordinary district work. A corresponding amendment has also been made in paragraph 5 of Revised Revenue Circular No. 34.

12. *Surveys and boundary demarcation.*—The boundaries on the Sutlej between the Bahawalpur State and the Montgomery and Multan districts, respectively, have been finally determined and are in process of being laid down on the spot. Small transfers of estates were effected between (i) the Montgomery and Lyallpur districts, (ii) the Lahore and Ferozepore districts, (iii) the Attock and Peshawar districts, and (iv) the Hissar district and the Bikanir State, and the Sakesar *rakh* was divided between the 3 districts of Shahpur, Attock and Mianwali.

The following remarks on the work done by No. 18 Party (Punjab), Survey of India, are taken from a note supplied by Capt. M. O'C. Tandy, R.E. :—

The party continued in charge of Captain M. O'C. Tandy, R. E., and was occupied with a very varied programme of duties as follows :—

(1). *Supplementary survey on the 2-inch scale*—In the Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan districts, and in Bahawalpur State.

The total area was 3,047 square miles, including 330 square miles of revision survey and 374 square miles of resurvey in desert areas. The average cost rate for the whole was Rs. 13·3 per square mile, the increased cost being due to the more rigorous and detailed work required to bring the maps up to the standard specified by the recent Survey Committee.

As the party is now being transferred to the North-West Frontier, it may be noted that the past season's work nearly completed the whole of the irrigated areas of the Multan and Muzaffargarh districts, including such portions of Dera Ghazi Khan district and Bahawalpur State as happened to fall in the same sheets. The only exceptions are a small portion of the north of Multan district near the Chenab and Ravi rivers, two sheets in the extreme south-west of Muzaffargarh district, and one north of Kot Addu. Of these sheets, and some of the desert portions of both districts, no fresh surveys have been made; and no immediate continuation of most of this work seems likely.

It had been hoped to survey the two outstanding sheets in the south-west of Muzaffargarh during the past season; but, although field work was carried on to the 8th June, this was not found possible on account of the many other pressing duties for which the party had to provide.

(2). *District traverse.*—In the districts of Jhang, Lyallpur, Montgomery and Shahpur and in the Bahawalpur State.*

The area, including the special work in Kohat, was 4,600 square miles, and the cost Rs. 5·8 per square mile.

(3). *Riverain traverse.*—The traverses for the compilation of all the boundaries on the 6 rivers of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province were this season brought to completion. The work was very scattered, and fell in 11 districts and states; it included 729 linear miles of traverse, and the cost was Rs. 9·3 per square mile.

(4) *Compilation and reduction of masavis*—In portions of Bahawalpur State and in numerous districts involved in the riverain work. Over 11,000 masavis were dealt with.

(5) *Fair drawing special 6-inch maps*—One section including 4 surveyors had to be kept at this work during most of the field season, but even so, its completion, which is now accomplished, has thrown very heavy work on all concerned, specially the officer in charge of the party.

(6) *Arrears of fair drawing.*—The fair drawing of all recent surveys in the plains has been brought up to date, and considerable progress has been made with the Himalayan maps which should be practically cleared off in the current year.

(7) *Riverain fair drawing and compilation.*—This work will involve the preparation of about 430 large maps before it is finished; of these about 200 are complete or fairly well in hand; but the majority are being held back from press on account of small items regarding which we cannot get information readily from district officers.

(8) *Current fair drawing of standard maps*—Has been rather delayed by the lateness of the field season, but it is hoped that the last of the current maps will be sent to press by the end of February.

* Special traverse, fixing by traverse and triangulation the pillars of the northern boundary of Kohat district.

(9) *Miscellaneous.*—Lieutenant Hunter, I. A., was attached to the party for half the year in connection with some special maps which were being drawn under his direction for the Foreign Office.

The officer in charge propounded a scheme for simplifying the system of settlement survey by squares, and worked out all the preliminary arrangements to enable Mr. I. C. Lall to carry it out in Gujranwala district. This is now being done, with, it is believed, great success.

(10) The programme for next season involves the transfer of the party to Frontier surveys; but for the present it will still carry on the remaining riverain work, and will continue traverse operations in the Punjab.

The party is at the same time being handed back to the charge of Captain E. A. Tandy, R. E., on his return from leave.

Mr. Gordon Walker offers his best thanks to Captain M. O'C. Tandy, who has now relinquished his charge, for the work he has done in co-operation with Revenue officers in the Punjab.

The special survey now in progress of the tract to be commanded by the Upper Chenab Canal has been discussed in the annual report of the Settlement Department.

Revenue record rooms.

13. The condition of record rooms throughout the province is generally satisfactory. A considerable sum was spent during the year on improvements in accommodation. The sanctioned scheme for the reorganisation of establishments, to which reference was made in paragraph 13 of last year's report, is being gradually introduced and final orders have been passed by Government on the proposition statements relating to 20 districts. The projected amalgamation of the Copying Department and Copying Agency has been advanced. There is now practical agreement as to the desirability of the measure, and an officer will shortly be put on special duty to work out the details of a scheme. Revised rules for the destruction of records have been submitted to Government for confirmation and the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. Steps are being taken to supply all Copying-agencies gradually with type-writers, a measure that was suggested by the Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court.

Other matters under the Land Revenue Act.

14. The Postmaster General has revised the inland money-order form for the remittance of canal and land revenue, adding a coupon as a form of receipt for canal *pachotra*, to which a stamp must be affixed if the amount of the fees exceeds Rs. 20. This arrangement obviates the difficulty, noticed in paragraph 14 of the last report, in connection with the necessity of lambardars coming to the tahsil for the purpose of giving a receipt for canal *pachotra*; but as the orders giving effect to the arrangement only issued in May last, the result, if any, can hardly be apparent as yet. On the other hand the amounts paid by money-order have decreased in most districts, and, though practice varies, this system is generally used only for the payment of small sums. As the Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur remarks, the cost of remitting the whole canal and land revenue of his district by money-order would be Rs. 70,000 on a total of Rs. 70,00,000; and so long as commission is charged at the present rate of 1 per cent. the system is not likely to become very popular. The Commissioner of Lahore (Mr. Maynard) thinks the commission can hardly exceed the amount of the illicit fees payable at the tahsil, but there are other considerations which would influence a lambardar in deciding whether he should remit the money or pay it in himself. The latter course would involve in many cases several days' absence from his village and the expenses of the journey, which might be considerable. Remittance by money-order involves the certain sacrifice of one-fifth of his *pachotra*, and each individual would no doubt work out for himself the chances of having to spend more than that. Remoteness from the tahsil should ordinarily be the determining factor. The feasibility of reducing the amount of money-order fees has already been fully discussed, *vide* paragraph 17 of the report for 1902-03, the final decision being against reduction.

In the Attock district a fall in the amount remitted by money-order from Rs. 90,419 to Rs. 53,322 is attributed to orders prohibiting payment of land revenue except through lambardars, a matter noticed in paragraph 14 of the report for 1903-04. In Ferozepore a large sum, Rs. 44,755, was again remitted by post in currency notes and the practice appears to prevail elsewhere to a considerable extent. This form of remittance is not at present contemplated by our procedure, which provides for payment by the lambardar either (*a*) personally or (*b*) by revenue money-order; and it is open to considerable objections, the principal being the danger of embezzlement. The Financial Commissioner has this matter under his consideration and a separate report on it will be submitted. The payment by postal money-order of refunds of revenue and of sums deposited in cases where the amount involved does not exceed Rs. 100 has been sanctioned during the year.

Enhancement of rent. Statement No. XI.

15. The number of decided suits for the enhancement of rent has again risen from 698 to 740, and the number of consequent enhancements from 494 to 598, although the figures reported last year were much higher than those of any recent years. As was the case last year the great majority of the suits were instituted in the Hoshiarpur and Jullundur districts. In the former district the number of institutions totalled 1,432, 384 suits were decided and enhancements were granted in 333 of these. This increase was anticipated, *vide* the remarks made in paragraph 15 of the last report. The number of cases in the Jullundur District, though still large, has fallen from 223 to 137, a result attributed to poor crops. The number of suits for the reduction of rent has risen from 8 to 77. Forty-one cases were instituted from one village in the Ambala District alone, all of which were decided in favour of the landlords. Of the remaining cases, mostly from the Attock Tahsil, 21 out of 36 were successful. The question of the enhancement of rents paid by persons holding under *mukarrariдari* tenure in the Attock Tahsil is at present under the Financial Commissioner's consideration.

The tendency to enhancements, which is shown by the figures reported for the last two years must, the Financial Commissioner thinks, be ascribed largely to general agricultural prosperity.

Ejectments. Statement No. XII.

16. The number of proceedings for the ejectment of occupancy tenants is as usual very small, the highest figures reported being again those of Hissar, which are, however, lower than those reported last year. In Delhi there were 48 decrees for ejectment under Section 39. The district report does not explain them, but no ejectments were made. The total number of actual ejectments fell from 45 to 19.

The figures relating to tenants-at-will do not differ materially from those of last year. The number of decrees under Sections 40 and 45 (6) has fallen from 1,924 to 1,507, and of actual ejectments from 6,069 to 5,921, though tenants have been less successful in contesting suits.

The district reports contain few remarks of interest; but, commenting on the low figures reported from Montgomery, the Commissioner (Mr. Maynard) observes that the tenant is there the master of the situation, and he thinks that the tenant difficulty may become a good ground for the reduction of assessments in some quarters when the new Bari Doab Canal is opened. That event is as yet distant, and only those landlords can be injuriously affected who do not themselves obtain irrigation. The Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur mentions that cases of proceedings for ejectment by grantees of tenants who are relatives are likely to become numerous. What has more frequently happened in the past is that the tenant has sued the grantee for a portion of the grant, and the Court has decreed possession on a compromise. The result is tantamount to an alienation prohibited by the conditions of the grant. In order to check this, the Hon'ble Judges have recently, at the Financial Commissioner's request, issued instructions to Civil Courts that in cases concerning land allotted under Act III of 1893 the Secretary of State shall be made a party to the suit, so that, if necessary, Government will have an opportunity of defending it.

17. Twelve declarations of a rule of integral descent under the provisions of this Act were published during the year of report, three of which related to jagirs situated partly in the North-West Frontier Province. The annual value of the assignments (in the Punjab) concerned was Rs. 33,307. The Financial Commissioner has recently had under review the progress made since the passing of the Act, and he finds that in all 102 declarations involving assigned revenue (in the Punjab) of the annual value of considerably more than 5 *lakhs* of rupees have been made up to 30th September 1906. The three districts of Ambala (Rs. 1,25,532), Karnal (Rs. 1,05,769) and Kangra (Rs. 1,30,387) contribute most to the above total, these being the districts (column 8 of Statement IX) in which the percentage of assigned revenue is highest. A good many cases are at present under inquiry or report. Declarations are made (*i*) where the rule of integral succession is actually found to prevail, (*ii*) where an agreement accepting the rule has been executed before the passing of the Act, or (*iii*) where such an instrument has been executed after the passing of the Act, as the result of negotiations with the present holder of the assignment. It is in cases of class (*iii*) that progress in the future is to be looked for, action having already been taken in the majority of cases falling under (*i*) and (*ii*). Negotiations with regard to a few important jagirs are at present impossible because of the minority of the holders; but there are a very considerable number of cases in which we have been met with a refusal to accept the rule. This matter has been referred to in previous reports. The opposition amongst the Sikh Jagirdars of Ambala, Karnal and (perhaps) Ludhiana to the acceptance of the rule still continues, although several of them have in the last two years come in. The ground of objection put forward in most cases is to the clause in the agreement which allows Government to reject an "unfit" successor; but Mr. Gordon Walker, who as Commissioner of Delhi has seen a good deal of the working of the Act, agrees in the view taken in the last report that the real reason why the jagirdars are holding back is to be found in the causes there stated. He has frequently been assured by jagirdars that if Government were of its own motion to declare a rule of integral descent there would be no dissatisfaction, but that the holder for the time is unwilling to incur the odium of having been a consenting party to the change. Mr. Gordon Walker is inclined to think that the objection will gradually disappear, and that the reports of future years will continue to show steady progress.

Descent of Jagirs Act 1900.

18 (*a*). The rules for the remission of occupiers' rate on account of failed crops on the Lower Chenab and Lower Jhelum Canals were published in Punjab Government Notification No. 0255 R. I., dated 24th September 1906. Rules Nos. 23 and 24 regarding the assessment of 'mixed' and 'different' crops have also been revised for all canals.

Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.

It has been ascertained that the Drishak and Mazari Tumandars are averse to accepting a quinquennial contract for the payment of occupiers' rates on the Talai Bund system. The Revenue and Irrigation Officers and the Tumandars themselves are now, however, in general agreement as to what should be done; and as soon as some inquiries on points of minor detail have been completed, the Financial Commissioner will submit a report on this subject with his recommendations.

Government has accepted the proposals of the Financial Commissioner as to the means to be adopted for meeting the requirements of the Irrigation Department in the matter of information regarding irrigation from inundation canals in the Multan and Muzaffargarh districts; and the case of Dera Ghazi Khan is now being considered by the Financial Commissioner.

Revised Rules under Act VIII of 1873 for the Muzaffargarh Canals have been drafted by the Settlement Commissioner, and have been agreed to, with various amendments, by the Financial Commissioner and the Chief Engineer.

The Financial Commissioner has extended to the Sharakpur tahsil of Lahore the rules in force in the Chenab Nahri Circle of Jhang and the Canal-Irrigated Tract of Hafizabad-Khangah Dogran regarding the supply to irrigation officers of information enabling them to assess land revenue and he is

now consulting the Chief Engineer as to the advisability of extending the same rules to the Montgomery estates irrigated by the Chenab Canal, including those transferred to Lyallpur.

The case regarding the enhancement of occupiers' rates on the Bari Doab Canal has been disposed of during the year, and revised rates have been notified which are expected to yield an increase of Rs. 5,62,292 per annum. The similar case regarding the Western Jumna Canal is with Government.

The Agra Canal rates in Delhi and Gurgaon have been altered to meet the revised rates recently sanctioned by the Government of the United Provinces, and the Financial Commissioner has submitted proposals for a further slight revision with the object of making them fit in with the recognised local units of area. The Financial Commissioner has recently received from the Settlement Commissioner proposals affecting the Chenab Canal for (1) equalising occupiers' rates on old and new estates, (2) readjusting the existing schedules by moving certain crops from one class to another, and (3) framing two scales of differentiated rates for strong and weak villages. On these proposals he is consulting the Chief Engineer. Mr. Douie has also recently submitted proposals for the differentiation of rates on the Jhelum Canal. The Chenab Canal rules of procedure regarding the demand and refund statements of the Irrigation Department have recently been revised, and similar rules have at the same time been extended to Jhelum, Western Jumna, Sirhind and Bari Doab Canals.

The Punjab Minor Canals Act and Minor Canals.

18 (*b*). The following canals have been included in the schedules under the Minor Canals Act, Schedule I;—The Indus Creeks in all the tahsils of Mianwali, and the Vial Hill Torrent in the same district; the Deg, Nikki, Sukhrawo, Jherku and Wah Nullah Canals in Montgomery and the Kitchin and Mary Bunds in the same district; the Ghaggar Kuls in Ambala; the Shaukatwah and Shakh Pakhi Canals in Ferozepore; and the Raisina-Muhamadpur, Sohna and Malsi Bunds in Gurgaon. The Dahina, Bhund and Miswasi Bunds in Gurgaon have been excluded. The Financial Commissioner has also recently recommended the inclusion of certain Kangra Kuhls in Schedule II.

A large number of notifications applying the provisions of the Act to various scheduled canals have also issued, the principal canals dealt with being the Grey Canals, Ferozepore, the Sarusti Canal, Karnal, and the Shahnahr Canal, Hoshiarpur, under the control of Deputy Commissioners; the Inundation Canals, Montgomery, and the Hajiwah Canal, Multan, under the control of the Irrigation Department.

Other notifications of a more general character are:—Punjab Government Notification No. 136, dated 31st July 1906, notifying all the main natural channels of the Province for the purposes of section 4; Punjab Government Notification No. 80, dated 11th April 1906, providing that the distance within which land adjacent to all canals included in Schedule I may be occupied shall be 100 feet; and Punjab Government Notification No. 152, dated 13th August 1906, making two rules under sections 61 and 62 of the Act regarding the exercise of powers. The first of these rules is particularly useful in that it enables Government to confer freely the powers of a Collector on subordinate officers who still remain subject to the Collector's control.

Notifications have also issued regarding the acquisition of 12 private canals in the Shahpur district (included in Schedule II), and an officer has been placed on special duty for the purpose of assessing the amount of compensation and reporting as to the form which it should take.

Government have agreed to a proposal to acquire the Hajiwah Canal, Multan, and instructions have been issued to the local officers to make an offer of compensation to those persons who have rights in it.

The control of the Pind Dadan Khan Canal has been restored to the Municipality.

Working of Minor Canals, Gurgaon bunds.

18 (*a*). The Gurgaon bunds, owing to scanty rainfall, only irrigated about half the area irrigated in the previous year, and the annual profit fell from Rs. 1,617 to Rs. 610. That there was not a loss is due to the collection of arrears and to decreased expenditure. The

revised schedule of rates proposed by the Deputy Commissioner has been provisionally accepted by Government, and it has been decided that the control of the bunds should remain with the Deputy Commissioner. In accordance with the orders of Government an endeavour is being made to secure for the district the services of a qualified engineer, who will with other duties take over the direct management of the bunds.

Sarusti Canal.

The Sarusti Canal (Karnal) irrigated 67,162 *kacha bighas* compared with an area of 47,889 *kacha bighas* reported last year. The question whether the management of this canal should be transferred to the Irrigation Department is under consideration.

The Shahnahr Canal.

The Shahnahr Canal, Hoshiarpur, irrigated 11,255 acres against 10,239 acres reported last year. The old manager of the canal having died, it is now controlled by a special naib tahsildar assisted by a sub-overseer. Considerable help was given by Lala Harjallu Mal, retired tahsildar, in straightening up matters connected with this canal; and the irrigated area may be expected to develop in the future.

The Grey Canals, Ferozepore.

The figures given in paragraph 18 (*a*) of last year's report regarding the Grey Canals, Ferozepore, were of *ghumaons* and not acres as there stated. During the year under report the Kingwah Canal, the construction of which cost Rs. 1,68,892 was opened in May 1906, and the total area irrigated increased by 44,313 to 252,000 *ghumaons* for the whole system, a result due to more efficient and expert management. A large number of improvements have been carried out, and it is expected that new distributaries and extensions of existing channels will open up a further commanded area of 26,000 *ghumaons*. Mr. Herdon's appointment as superintendent of the Grey canals has proved very satisfactory.

Montgomery Canals.

Owing to good supplies in the hot weather the Kitchin Bund was more successful than in 1904-05, irrigating about 30,000 acres; and further extensions of this useful system are contemplated. Clearances are expected to improve the working of the Mehdi Khan Canal, which did a little better than last year, while the Ravi and Deg Inundation Canals irrigated 32,313 acres as against 8,918 in 1904-05.

Indus Creeks in Mianwali.

It has been ascertained, that the figures reported last year for the Bhakkar tahsil were incorrect, the areas irrigated by channels and by unaided flooding being transposed.

The report now submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Mianwali deals only with estimates of figures for 1906-07, but the following figures have since been obtained:—

	Irrigated (in acres) by	
	Floods.	Channels.
Bhakkar Tahsil	32,174	92,625
Leiah Tahsil	17,781	107,732
Total	49,955	200,357

The total area therefore irrigated by channels in both tahsils approximates closely to that recorded in 1904-05, but as the figures given for Bhakkar in that year included uncropped areas there has really been a gain in the area artificially irrigated.

Sardar Ali Shah, tahsildar, has been placed in charge of the whole of the creek and hill torrent irrigation in the Mianwali district, and it is intended that the cost of the establishment required for the creeks should be defrayed from the proceeds of a rate under section 29 of the Minor Canals Act.

The Financial Commissioner has already reported to Government that the whole question of irrigation from the Kurram Canals is under the consideration of the North-West Frontier Province Government.

The Financial Commissioner hopes shortly to submit to Government the report which he has been asked for regarding the advisability of creating a permanent advising staff whose duty it would be to examine the conditions of each district and to suggest measures for the improvement and extension of minor irrigation works of all sorts.

Land Acquisition Act I of 1894.

19. A total area of 14,463 acres was acquired by Government during the year. The average rate per acre has risen from Rs. 72 to Rs. 105-8-0, special rates for lands required for building purposes in towns ruling as high as Rs. 1,145 per acre in Ludhiana, Rs. 592 in Rawalpindi, Rs. 366 in Delhi, Rs. 353 in Ambala, Rs 350 in Amritsar and Rs. 206 in Multan. The lowest rate per acre, Rs. 26, was reached in Jhang for land acquired on account of canal extensions.

Certain important instructions have been issued by the supreme Government during the past year defining the position and duties of the officer exercising the powers of a Collector under the Act. These had to a certain extent been anticipated by instructions issued by the Local Government. It has in the first place been pointed out in accordance with an authoritative decision of the Privy Council that an officer exercising such powers is in no sense a judicial officer, and that the proceedings before him are not judicial proceedings. The true position of the officer is defined to be that of a departmental agent of Government to whom Government may issue instructions in regard to his proceedings and award. Directions have accordingly been given that the officer exercising the powers of a Collector shall before making his award inform the department concerned and take into consideration any representations that it may make. Where the officer exercising the powers is not the Collector of the district, all cases are to be referred to the latter before the award is given, and the acquiring officer must make his award according to the instructions of the Collector. The matter of the withdrawal of Government from the proceedings in cases (*a*) where the Collector finds that his award is likely to exceed the preliminary valuation or (*b*) if the Court's award appears excessive has also been dealt with in the instructions.

Advances under the Land Improvements and Agriculturists Loans Act. Statements XIII to XIII D. XIV.

20. The year was one of considerable activity in the Provincial Loan Account. Under Act XIX of 1883, Rs. 1,90,430 were advanced as against Rs. 1,76,640 last year; while out of a total realizable demand, including arrears, of Rs. 1,76,509 (principal only), Rs. 1,31,624 were recovered, a very marked increase on the percentage of last year, and Rs. 15,061 were written off, leaving a net outstanding balance of Rs. 30,605 only. Under Act XII of 1884 Rs. 9,96,916 were advanced as compared with Rs. 3,79,934 of the previous year. Collections show the satisfactory figure of Rs. 4,39,436 out of a total demand, including arrears, of Rs. 7,11,371. These details relate to principal only. There were no remissions under this Act.

(*a*).—ACT XIX OF 1883.

The districts which took the largest amounts under the Act of 1883 were, in order, Gurgaon, Multan, Attock, Jullundur, Lahore and Hissar. The total of the loans in Gurgaon shows an advance from Rs. 6,755 in 1903-04, and Rs. 14,325 in 1904-05 to Rs. 31,670 in the year of report, the money being taken for the construction of masonry wells. The Deputy Commissioner notes that out of 137 new wells brought into use during the year, 50 were constructed by the help of takkavi. In Hissar more than half the amount advanced was taken for the construction of tanks. The total for this district is Rs. 12,380, while it was only Rs. 1,700 in 1904-05. It is not easy to understand the variations from year to year in districts, why, for instance, Multan shows Rs. 76,980 in 1904-05 and only Rs. 27,120 in the year of report. The reports are for the most part silent on the point. The amount "written off" (column 12 of Statement XIII) is almost entirely in the Lyallpur and Jhang districts. As explained in the last report this is really a book transaction. As the Financial Commissioner understands the matter, nominal debits were entered against persons receiving grants of land to cover the estimated cost of survey and of the construction by the Canal Department of watercourses, the Canal Department

apparently receiving an equivalent book-credit. This was done under a system which has been discarded some time ago. Where the grantee has had a fresh allotment substituted for that originally made, the old debit is written off and a corresponding new demand is framed against him on the same account, but it is recoverable under the "acreage rate" system and not under the Act.

(*b*).—ACT XII OF 1884.

Under the Agriculturists Loans Act 5½ lakhs were paid out in Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgoan, where conditions of, or nearly approaching to, famine prevailed owing to the failure of the Kharif and Rabi crops especially in the two latter districts. There was a severe fodder famine and consequent loss of cattle. The good rain which fell in July justified a liberal distribution of loans for the purchase of cattle and seed. In Rohtak famine operations were in force for some months and the full and prompt distribution of takkavi enabled the people to take advantage of the rainfall and at once resume cultivation. Similar conditions necessitated advances amounting to Rs. 1,03,500 in Mianwali and the Deputy Commissioner remarks that "in consequence of the introduction of the new rules it was found very much easier to distribute the money than had been the case in previous years." In Kangra "Rs. 51,665 were advanced during the year under report for the construction of homesteads and cattle-sheds demolished by the earthquake of April 1905." The large advances made in Montgomery and Multan were necessitated by the seasonal conditions already noticed, and in the latter also by "failure of the last cotton crop necessitating purchase of seed."

Suspensions to the extent of the entire outstanding balance of Rs. 1,22,525 were granted in Hissar. Outstandings in Karnal consist chiefly of famine advances made in 1900, remission of which is proposed. Old standing arrears in the Jhelum Thal appear to be irrecoverable.

The Provincial loan account for the year is on the whole very fairly satisfactory, being with the exception of that for 1903-04 the only one during six years that shows a net profit. The profit, *viz.*, Rs. 2,224, is not, however, sufficiently large, the Financial Commissioner considers, to call for any remarks as to the action proposed to be taken to utilize it.

Statements XIII B—D showing the general financial results have been introduced under the orders of Government for the first time. The figures in Statements C and D are those furnished by the Accountant General.

The orders of the Supreme Government are still awaited upon the question of accounts, and the issue of a new edition of Revised Revenue Circular 55 is for this reason delayed. Pending the issue immediate effect has been given to the orders of the Government of India, for simplifying the procedure and facilitating the distribution of loans.

Indian Forest Act and Government Waste Lands. Statement No. XV.

21. Good progress has been made in the inquiry into Forest matters in connection with the Rawalpindi land revenue settlement. All *chaks* in protected forests have been demarcated and almost all boundary disputes settled. The work of the preparation of separate notes for all forests and of the revision of forest records of rights is also going on, and other matters demanding inquiry are under treatment.

Owing to deficiencies in the soil and difficulties in irrigation it has been decided to abandon altogether the idea of starting plantations on the Jhelum Canal and to defer indefinitely the proposals to reserve an area for this purpose on the Khiki extension of the Chenab Canal. In place of these areas, it has now been decided to set aside a tract of 48,915 acres at Pir Mahal on the Rajana extension of the Chenab Canal and to form an irrigated plantation on 36,000 acres in the tract so set aside. The whole area has been notified under section 4 of the Forest Act.

The figures of the present year for unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of Deputy Commissioners show a decrease of 68,377 acres occurring mainly in Lyallpur and Jhang. This must be largely

nominal, as the newly allotted areas in these districts are small. Probably more accurate figures have been obtained from the Colonization Officer, Chenab Canal.

The increase of 8,265 acres in the area of *nazul* lands leased for agricultural purposes, is, after discounting an increase of 2,160 acres in Attock, due to the correction of a book error, almost wholly attributable to Amritsar. The district report is, however, silent on the point. The area leased for cultivation by Deputy Commissioners and cultivated has risen from 110,611 acres to 128,241 acres, Montgomery, Multan and Shahpur being mainly responsible. In Montgomery the increase is due to extension of irrigation from the Kitchin *bund* system. Good rains, no doubt, account for the increase in Multan, while in the Jhelum Colony there has been an extension of temporary cultivation.

The figures of the area leased but not cultivated (*vide* column 7 of the statement) reported from Mianwali cover practically the whole area of the unclassed forests in that district. The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to explain them. The increase in the total of column 9 of the statement regarding colony areas from 2,344,899 acres to 2,540,106 acres is accounted for by Lyallpur, the figures reported last year from that district being wrong. The present figures have been obtained from the Colonization Officer.

The decrease in the amount of malikana (column 12 of the statement) from Rs. 7,09,023 to Rs. 6,84,878, is mainly due to the acquisition of proprietary rights by grantees in the Chenab Colony. The large increase of the income shown in column 13 is accounted for partly by the auction sale in Chunian, but mainly by the inclusion of figures from Lyallpur, the Deputy Commissioner having omitted them by error from his report for 1904-05.

Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act, 1900. Hoshiarpur District.

22. Scanty rainfall in 1904 and 1905, which retarded the growth of vegetation, has been followed in 1906 by heavy rainfall which, while aiding afforestation of the hills, has also done considerable damage to lands below, though less than would have been the case but for the existence of protective plantations of *kharkana* grass. There are now practically no goats browsing on the hills, where many trees have sprung up especially in the nine villages to which section 5 of the Act has been applied. In November 1905 permission to graze was granted in eight of these villages, but refused in the ninth, as the villagers had been stealing grass, a punishment which is said to have had a good effect. All the villages in question have appointed watchmen in addition to those appointed by the Deputy Commissioner.

The villagers in the plains are now said to be fully alive to the advantages of planting *kharkana* grass in the Chos, but there is still room for a good deal of improvement in the direction of concerted action. Difficulties arise when it becomes necessary to make plantations or embankments on the lands of one village for the protection of another, owing to the apprehension that they may result in the diversion of the Cho to the lands of the unaffected village. In cases where successful *shisham* plantations are now being cut down to make room for cultivation on the land reclaimed by them, endeavours are being made to induce the villagers to leave a belt of trees 50 yards wide in the direction of the hills, and it is hoped that if this is done generally a series of embankments will be formed which will arrest Cho action all over the district. The Financial Commissioner is about to submit to Government a proposal for the application of section 8 of the Act to a part of a Cho which is threatening the large village of Khanpur close to Hoshiarpur. All the remaining objections to the closure of lands not under cultivation have been disposed of during the year. They were usually accepted except in cases where the land had been out of cultivation for a considerable period. Compensation to the amount of Rs. 64,829 has been awarded to the villages to which section 5 of the Act has been applied, and the revenue on lands included in block A has also been remitted. Prosecutions were few in number, and no great severity in the working of the Act has been found necessary. The Financial Commissioner has recently marched through the Hoshiarpur District, and he has been considerably impressed by the success of the operations, many of which were begun by Colonel Inglis, to stem the inroads of the Chos on cultivation. He has, however, little doubt that the great

desideratum is effective co-operation on the part of landowners themselves. Given that, he sees no reason why reclamation should not be much more extensive and rapid.

Business Returns. Statements Nos. XVI and XVII.

23. The total number of revenue cases, including executions of decrees, has risen from 173,915 to 183,908 owing to a further increase in the number of miscellaneous cases which has risen from 39,069 to 54,351. The number of cases under the Tenancy and Alienation Acts has fallen.

Districts under settlement are in the main responsible for the total increase, but there has also been a considerable addition to the volume of work in Lahore, Multan and Hoshiarpur.

The pending file has risen from 14,403 to 17,955. The number in Hoshiarpur, which now shows the highest figure, has gone up from 930 to 2,154, a fact which is said to be due to the reduction of one of the members of the gazetted staff. This matter is at present engaging the Financial Commissioner's attention. Karnal, which has a pending file of 1,779, compared with 1,108 disposals, has not kept pace with institutions. No other district shows a pending file of over 1,000, the reduction of the Multan and Lahore files being distinctly creditable.

The Courts of the Financial Commissioner and of Commissioners have decided 1,033 revenue judicial appellate cases, compared with 730 last reported, and the pending file has been reduced from 221 to 191. The largest pending file is again that of the Financial Commissioner. Revenue executive appeals have gone up from 2,909 to 3,152, but the pending file has been reduced from 796 to 618. The Commissioner of Rawalpindi and the Settlement Commissioner have the largest number of undecided cases, most of the older pending files being in the Court of the latter.

23 (*a*). *Tour of Commissioners.*—Mr. M. W. Fenton held charge of the Delhi Division from the 1st October 1905 to the 6th November 1905. The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C. S. I., who was Commissioner from the 7th November 1905 to the 14th March 1906, spent 45 days on tour. Business connected with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses in December necessitated his remaining at headquarters. On his appointment as Officiating Financial Commissioner, Major M. W. Douglas, C.I.E., officiated as Commissioner, from the 9th April to the 1st May 1906, when Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., took charge of the Division and held it to the end of the year. Mr. Merk spent five days on tour.

Mr. H. A. Anderson, C. S. I., was Commissioner of the Jullundur Division for 193 days and spent 81 days on tour. He has since retired. Mr. C. J. Hallifax, who officiated for 172 days, was in camp for 41 days.

Mr. R. E. Younghusband was Commissioner of the Lahore Division from the 1st October 1905 to the 8th March 1906 and spent 56 days on tour. On his proceeding on leave Mr. H. J. Maynard officiated till the end of the year and spent 52 days on tour.

Mr. A. Meridith was Commissioner of the Rawalpindi Division for 163 days and was on tour for 50 days. Mr. M. W. Fenton was Commissioner for 202 days and was on tour for 15 days.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E., who has since retired, held charge of the Multan Division for the whole year, except during a period from the 1st August to the 28th September, during which Colonel Parsons officiated. Colonel Leigh spent 64 days on tour.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., was Settlement Commissioner for the whole year and spent 160 days on tour.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

SHOWING ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Hissar.	Last Settlement (1890).	Fixed	3,273,771	3,794	578,045	611	75	2,491	...
		Fluctuating	46,759	...	13,633	18	15	152	...
		Total ...	3,320,530	3,794	591,678	629	90	2,643	...
	1901-02	Fixed	3,273,873	3,392	543,971	576	143	4,186	...
		Fluctuating	46,724	...	18,089	14	9	111	...
		Total ...	3,320,597	3,392	562,060	590	152	4,297	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+102	−402	−34,074	−35	+68	+1,695	...
		Fluctuating	−35	...	+4,456	−4	−6	−41	...
		Total ...	+67	−402	−29,618	−39	+62	+1,654	...
Rohtak.	Last Settlement (1879).	Fixed	1,144,475	5,678	169,586	1,620	263	21,997	6
		Fluctuating	9,049	...	3,456	21	...	200	...
		Total ...	1,153,524	5,678	173,042	1,641	263	22,197	6
	1901-02	Fixed	1,145,106	5,098	106,767	2,311	1,581	45,521	185
		Fluctuating	9,077	...	6,205	51	1,139	1,621	...
		Total ...	1,154,183	5,098	112,972	2,362	2,720	47,142	185
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+631	−580	−62,819	+691	+1,318	+23,524	+179
		Fluctuating	+28	...	+ 2,749	+30	1,139	+1,421	...
		Total ...	+659	−580	−60,070	+721	+2,457	+24,945	+179
Gurgaon.	Last Settlement (1877).	Fixed	1,236,668	...	87,021	7,370	2,537	76,409	...
		Fluctuating	7,350	...	28	...	...	2	...
		Total ...	1,244,018	...	87,049	7,370	2,537	76,411	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,231,451	...	81,959	6,561	4,408	145,454	...
		Fluctuating	9,928	...	724	5	393	94	...
		Total ...	1,241.379	...	82,683	6,566	4,801	145,548	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−5,217	...	−5,062	−809	+1,871	+69,045	...
		Fluctuating	+2,578	...	+696	+5	+393	+92	...
		Total ...	−2,639	...	−4,366	−804	+2,264	+69,137	...
Delhi.	Last Settlement (1880).	Total fixed.	813,248	...	140,716	8,790	3	79,779	...
	1901-02		821,716	...	124,173	7,795	1,808	105,960	925
	Difference + or−...		+8,468	...	−16,543	−995	+1,805	+ 26,181	+925

No. I.

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH 1902.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total cháhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailáb.	Bárání.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muáfis and jágirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
2,491	72	76,608	91,941	2,329,782	35	2,500,857	7,55,439	HISSAR.
152		...	29,372	266	...	29,790	28,566	
2,643	72	76,608	121,313	2,330,048	35	2,530,647	7,84,005	
4,186	120	211,810	50,533	2,327,171	110	2,593,810	7,56,831	
111		10,265	14,881	385	79	25,721	22,420	
4,297	120	222,075	65,414	2,327,556	189	2,619,531	7,79,251	
+1,695	+18	+135,202	−41,408	−2,611	+75	+92,953	+1,392	
−41		+10,265	−14,491	+119	+79	−4,069	−6,146	
+1,654	+48	+145,467	−55,899	−2,492	+154	+88,884	−4,754	
22,003	...	96,144	5,082	772,449	...	895,678	9,49,577	ROHTAK.
200	...	...	4,611	399	...	5,210	12,968	
22,203	...	96,144	9,693	772,848	...	900,888	9,62,545	
45,706	325	317,205	36	601,630	1	964,578	9,52,136	
1,621		...	...	891	...	2,512	6,086	
47,327	325	317,205	36	602,521	1	967,090	9,58,222	
+23,703	+325	+221,061	−5,046	−170,819	+1	+68,900	+2,559	
+1,421		...	−4,611	+492	...	−2,698	−6,882	
+25,124	+325	+221,061	−9,657	−170,327	+1	+66,202	−4,323	
76,409	...	9,592	70,878	830,777	...	987,656	12,79,784	GURGAON.
2	...	...	7,274	...	...	7,276	8,718	
76,411	...	9,592	78,152	830,777	...	994,932	12,88,502	
145,454	26	94,738	54,637	682,239	17,193	994,261	12,03,368	
94		...	6,971	207	...	7,272	6,101	
145,548	26	94,738	61,608	682,446	17,193	1,001,533	12,09,469	
+69,045	+26	+85,146	−16,241	−148,538	+17,193	+6,605	−76,416	
+92		...	−303	+207	...	−4	−2,617	
+69,137	+26	+85,146	−16,544	−148,331	+17,193	+6,601	−79,033	
79,779	...	97,380	13,466	339,086	...	529,711	8,61,026	DELHI.
106,885	81	110,497	34,671	299,760	53	551,866	8,51,502	
+27,106	+81	+13,117	+21,205	−39,326	+53	+22,155	−9,524	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis, and jhalláris in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Karnal.	Last Settlement (1878 and 1888).	Fixed	1,955,989	9,043	703,392	8,186	249	96,601	...
		Fluctuating	62,313	...	27,055	96	1	648	...
		Total ...	2,018,302	9,043	730,447	8,282	250	97,249	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,953,115	8,011	535,004	10,691	321	149,673	...
		Fluctuating	62,287	475	30,751	181	...	1,121	...
		Total ...	2,015,402	8,486	565,755	10,872	321	150,794	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,874	—1,032	—168,388	+2,505	+72	+53,072	...
		Fluctuating	—26	+475	+3,696	+85	—1	+473	...
		Total ...	—2,900	—557	—164,692	+2,590	+71	+53,545	...
Umballa.	Last Settlement (1888).	Total fixed.	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1901-02		1,188,470	868	93,117	2,776	1,475	25,883	...
	Difference + or — ...		+2,568	+868	—10,491	+594	—894	+4,735	...
Simla.	Last Settlement (1883).	Total fixed.	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		48,987	...	21,591	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or — ...		+148	—169	+201	...	...	...	...
Kangra.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		2,467,684	619,872	259,790	4	79	50	...
	Difference + or — ...		— 7,155	+612,480	—499,716	+4	+79	+50	...
Hoshiarpur.	Last Settlement (1884).	Total fixed.	1,426,421	...	194,436	3,488	1,150	19,663	...
	1901-02		1,430,423	2,081	171,698	6,151	8,629	35,218	...
	Difference + or — ...		+4,002	+2,081	—22,738	+2,663	+7,479	+15,555	...
Jullundur.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed.	853,440	1,706	90,625	20,629	456	226,563	...
	1901-02		870,287	245	63,520	27,515	650	303,095	...
	Difference + or — ...		+16,847	—1,461	—27,105	+6,886	+194	+76,532	...
Ludhiana.	Last Settlement (1882).	Total fixed.	883,334	...	81,200	7,904	514	116,075	...
	1901-02		890,553	12	52,218	9,867	1,049	138,021	502
	Difference + or — ...		+7,219	+12	—28,982	+1,963	+535	+21,946	+502

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Seiláb.	Báráni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muáfis and jágirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
96,601	...	97,836	112,196	644,027	6,468	957,128	10,51,062	KARNAL.
648	...	...	9,256	12,428	353	22,685	18,791	
97,249	...	97,836	121,452	656,455	6,821	979,813	10,69,853	
149,673	182	229,127	112,327	639,513	5,121	1,135,761	10,63,948	
1,121		2,937	2,675	12,196	62	18,991	8,799	
150,794	182	232,064	115,002	651,709	5,183	1,154,752	10,72,747	
+53,072	+182	+131,291	+131	−4,514	−1,347	+178,633	+12,886	
+473		+2,937	−6,581	−232	−291	−3,694	−9,992	
+53,545	+182	+134,228	−6,450	−4,746	−1,638	+174,939	+2,894	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	11,45,616	UMBALLA.
25,883		3,344	29,531	692,142	14,899	765,799	11,49,552	
+4,735	+46	+72	+15,035	−225	+1,153	+20,770	+3,936	
...	...	...	...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,225	750	9,975	17,476	
...	...	...	...	+22	+123	+145	+217	
...	...	...	...	474,296	115,782	590,078	9,35,112	KANGRA.
50	...	...	4	473,177	117,090	590,321	9,27,140	
+50	...	...	+4	−1,119	+1,308	+243	−7,972	
19,663	...	4,575	...	676,641	5,884	706,763	13,90,419	HOSHIARPUR.
35,218	28	17,136	...	669,874	7,391	729,619	14,29,558	
+15,555	+28	+12,561	...	−6,767	+1,507	+22,856	+39,139	
226,563	...	...	35,523	405,673	1,232	668,991	14,84,624	JULLUNDUR.
303,095	...	...	34,261	358,740	1,474	697,570	14,87,738	
+76,532	...	...	−1,262	−46,933	+242	+28,579	+3,114	
116,075	...	...	48,070	571,198	782	736,125	11,03,504	LUDHIANA.
138,523	66	60,521	51,067	517,078	96	767,285	11,10,972	
+22,448	+66	+60,521	+2,997	−54,120	−686	+31,160	+7,468	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Ferozepore.	Last Settlement (1888-93)	Fixed	2,552,434	6	392,892	5,452	497	98,750	22,248
		Fluctuating	51,356	...	12,727	179	73	4,492	1,397
		Total ...	2,603,790	6	405,619	5,631	570	103,242	23,645
	1901-02	Fixed	2,557,652	1,236	262,364	7,160	600	106,368	46,639
		Fluctuating	53,177	...	14,305	188	70	4,277	1,159
		Total ...	2,610,829	1,236	276,669	7,348	670	110,645	47,798
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+5,218	+1,230	−130,528	+1,708	+103	+7,618	+24,391
		Fluctuating	+1,821	...	+1,578	+9	−3	−215	−238
		Total ...	+7,039	+1,230	−128,950	+1,717	+100	+7,403	+24,153
Montgomery.	Last Settlement (1892-99).	Fixed	883,121	...	464,818	7,283	848	114,054	53,742
		Fluctuating	2,684,467	1,556,508	326,937	3,601	763	41,532	12,123
		Total ...	3,567,588	1,556,508	791,755	10,884	1,611	155,586	65,865
	1901-02	Fixed	784,845	...	306,446	6,095	266	94,356	38,846
		Fluctuating	2,168,358	1,131,651	309,374	2,869	822	44,679	3,660
		Total ...	2,953,203	1,131,651	615,820	8,964	1,088	139,035	42,506
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−98,276	...	−158,372	−1,188	−582	−19,698	−14,896
		Fluctuating	−516,109	−424,857	−17,563	−732	+59	+3,147	−8,463
		Total ...	−614,385	−424,857	−175,935	−1,920	−523	−16,551	−23,359
Lahore.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,388	2,040	388,653	36,235
	1901-02		2,308,182	1,196	508,858	14,083	2,103	360,644	66,503
	Difference + or −		+3,623	+558	−26,247	+695	+63	−28,009	+30,268
Amritsar.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...
	1901-02		997,636	1,325	86,027	11,466	414	244,551	...
	Difference + or −		+1,163	−70	−16,653	+912	+28	−669	...
Gurdaspur.	Last Settlement (1891).	Fixed	1,155,358	714	101,271	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
		Fluctuating	10,894	...	4,999	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,252	714	106,270	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
	1901-02	Fixed	1,156,636	400	89,047	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
		Fluctuating	10,979	...	3,636	..	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,167,615	400	92,683	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+1,278	−314	−12,224	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13
		Fluctuating	+85	...	−1,363	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	+1,363	−314	−13,587	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION,								
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of maafis and jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
120,998	...	413,766	35,564	1,446,540	...	2,016,868	9,90,014	FEROZEPORE.
5,889	...	14,059	6,649	404	...	27,001	24,015	
126,887	...	427,825	42,213	1,446,944	...	2,043,869	10,14,029	
153,007	1,076	842,660	38,473	1,109,543	176	2,143,859	10,95,392	
5,436		11,974	7,747	921	133	26,211	22,568	
158,443	1,076	854 634	46,220	1,110,464	309	2,170,070	11,17,960	
+32,009	+1,076	+428,894	+2,909	−336,997	+176	+126,991	+1,05,378	
−453		−2,085	+1,098	+517	+133	−790	−1,447	
+31,556	+1,076	+426,809	+4,007	−336,480	+309	+126,201	+1,03,931	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	MONTGOMERY.
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
133,202	839	126,886	2,867	149,551	448	412,954	1,90,971	
48,339		27,587	70,348	119,036	6,042	271,352	2,32,581	
181,541	839	154,473	73,215	268,587	6,490	684,306	4,23,552	
−34,594	+839	−6,424	−16,779	+131,714	−2,833	+71,084	−56,842	
−5,316		−26,579	+24,125	+103,722	−1,625	+94,327	+51,000	
−39,910	+839	−33,003	+7,346	+235,436	−4,458	+165,411	−5,842	
424,888	182	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	LAHORE.
427,147	183	467,603	79,231	363,557	13,046	1,350,584	10,28,174	
+2,259	+1	+147,103	+18,621	−87,439	−303	+80,241	+1,08,220	
245,220	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	12,51,538	AMRITSAR.
244,551	792	198,602	30,048	313,925	1,491	788,617	12,60,481	
−669	+203	+38,284	+510	−20,897	+86	+17,314	+8,943	
128,053	54	65,924	114,597	525,007	4,041	837,622	15,38,698	GURDASPUR.
...		...	2,797	171	...	2,968	4,710	
128,053	54	65,924	117,394	525,178	4,041	840,590	15,43,408	
137,356	54	71,763	117,637	516,465	3,139	846,360	15,34,446	
...		...	4,645	171	...	4,816	3,853	
137,356	54	71,763	122,282	516,636	3,139	851,176	15,38,299	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+3,040	−8,542	−902	+8,738	−4,252	
...	...	...	+1,848	...	...	+1,848	−857	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+4,888	−8,542	−902	+10,586	−5,109	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Sialkot.	Last Settlement (1894).	Total fixed.	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
	1901-02		1,270,918	4,431	164,519	22,865	1,569	499,215	6,978
	Difference + or —...		+10,365	+343	+6,785	+2,140	+35	+26,722	—3,308
Gujranwala.	Last Settlement (1892).	Total fixed.	1,866,285	19,924	849,769	12,326	146	477,827	18,993
	1901-02		1,907,895	51,763	571,952	12,746	380	432,966	18,418
	Difference + or —...		+41,610	+31,839	—277,817	+420	+234	—44,861	—575
Gujrat.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	1,220,510	895	201,623	8,697	309	214,369	...
	1901-02		1,231,876	1,959	160,703	9,911	616	215,514	...
	Difference + or —...		+11,366	+1,064	—40,920	+1,214	+307	+1,145	...
Shahpur.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	3,031,566	503,324	1,277,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
	1901-02		3,031,923	300,919	897,872	7,573	238	230,913	923
	Difference + or —...		+357	—202,405	—380,093	+905	+41	—5,611	+923
Jhelum.	Last Settlement (1895-1901).	Total fixed.	2,548,817	52,590	179,453	4,737	347	28,769	...
	1901-02		2,548,318	52,807	174,565	4,935	389	29,876	...
	Difference + or —...		—499	+217	—4,888	+198	+42	+1,107	...
Rawalpindi.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed.	3,051,287	1,303	332,496	4,713	1,457	18,884	...
	1901-02		3,240,284	2,756	1,912,256	6,504	949	25,364	...
	Difference + or —...		+188,997	+1,453	+1,579,760	+1,791	—508	+6,480	...
Mianwali.	Last Settlement (1878).	Fixed	4,047,858	664,985	2,093,725	2,956	...	56,127	...
		Fluctuating	895,726	8,513	372,145	2,002	379	33,178	...
		Total ...	4,943,584	673,498	2,465,870	4,958	379	89,305	...
	1901-02	Fixed	4,106,799	801,004	2,480,549	3,249	5	51,749	...
		Fluctuating	888,323	2,825	273,336	3,421	859	66,269	...
		Total ...	4,995,122	803,829	2,753,885	6,670	864	118,018	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+58,941	+136,019	+386,824	+293	+5	—4,378	...
		Fluctuating	—7,403	—5,688	—98,809	+1,419	+480	+33,091	...
		Total ...	+51,538	+130,331	+288,015	+1,712	+485	+28,713	...
Jhang.	Last Settlement (1880).	Fixed	3,488,901	2,205,484	739,534	8,514	171	193,031	593
		Fluctuating	325,635	15,037	258,441	2,149	22	33,873	...
		Total ...	3,814,536	2,220,521	997,975	10,663	193	226,904	593
	1901-02	Fixed	1,148,050	...	790,485	9,951	341	228,161	2,353
		Fluctuating	3,225,208	1,261,428	582,000	2,308	39	48,187	721
		Total ...	4,373,258	1,261,428	1,372,485	12,259	380	276,348	3,074
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,340,851	—2,205,484	+50,951	+1,437	+170	+35,130	+1,760
		Fluctuating	+2,899,573	+1,246,391	+323,559	+159	+17	+14,314	+721
		Total ...	+558,722	—959,093	+374,510	+1,596	+187	+49,444	+2,481

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgīrs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
482,779	...	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,38,773	SIALKOT.
506,193	...	9,929	88,418	317,526	27,388	949,454	14,91,775	
+23,414	...	+353	−622	−6,670	−2,667	+13,808	+53,002	
496,820	39	111,034	37,481	199,999	1,269	846,603	8,79,892	GUJRANWALA.
451,384	122	446,998	41,771	192,830	851	1,133,834	10,38,091	
−45,436	+83	+335,964	+4,290	−7,169	−418	+287,231	+1,58,199	
214,369	...	...	54,875	527,489	...	796,733	718,195	GUJRAT.
215,514	...	...	53,790	574,186	...	843,490	8,42,260	
+1,145	...	...	−1,085	+46,697	...	+46,757	+1,24,065	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	SHAHPUR.
231,836	330	150,596	63,356	343,499	...	789,287	6,16,368	
−4,688	+80	+62,942	−6,482	+51,090	...	+102,862	+40,621	
28,769	19	144	29,274	972,596	490	1,031,273	8,34,053	JHELUM.
29,876	19	150	29,969	979,893	538	1,040,426	9,13,437	
+1,107	...	+6	+695	+7,297	+48	+9,153	+79,384	
18,884	...	13,377	10,459	1,189,022	...	1,231,742	7,34,168	RAWALPINDI.
25,364	...	...	11,731	1,273,545	14,632	1,325,272	9,75,066	
+6,480	...	−13,377	+1,272	+84,523	+14,632	+93,530	+2,40,898	
56,127	...	13,675	...	171,395	...	241,197	1,71,351	MIANWALI.
33,178	...	...	226,973	...	...	260,151	2,55,235	
89,305	...	13,675	226,973	171,395	...	501,348	4,26,586	
51,749	75	14,149	...	304,270	...	370,168	1,73,251	
66,269		5,804	306,779	...	...	378,852	3,08,573	
118,018	75	19,953	306,779	304,270	...	749,020	4,81,824	
−4,378	+75	+474	...	+132,875	...	+128,971	+1,900	
+33,091		+5,804	+79,806	...	...	+118,701	+53,338	
+28,713	+75	+6,278	+79,806	+132,875	...	+247,672	+55,238	
193,624	...	395	93,122	4,023	1,133	292,297	3,25,148	JHANG.
33,873	...	...	4,541	304	311	39,029	43,668	
227,497	...	395	97,663	4,327	1,444	331,326	3,68,816	
230,514	1,127	18,432	96,712	8,375	3,532	357,565	2,22,226	
48,908		1,321,861	3,880	6,933	198	1,381,780	9,48,194	
279,422	1,127	1,340,293	100,592	15,308	3,730	1,739,345	12,70,420	
+36,890	+1,127	+18,037	+3,590	+4,352	+2,399	+65,268	−2,922	
+15,035		+1,321,861	−661	+6,629	−113	+1,342,751	+9,04,526	
+51,925	+1,127	+1,339,898	+2,929	+10,981	+2,286	+1,408,019	+9,01,604	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Mooltan.	Last Settlement (1901).	Fixed	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating	3,736,014	1,426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	4,36,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	4,54,352
	1901-02	Fixed	72,958	...	23,272	931	478	369	17,988
		Fluctuating	3,735,658	1,429,630	987,236	16,359	3,334	82,692	4,41,892
		Total ...	3,808,616	1,429,630	1,010,508	17,290	3,812	83,061	4,59,880
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+35	...	+434	−39	−39	−29	−339
		Fluctuating	−356	+3,191	−13,601	−2,947	−162	−866	+5,867
		Total ...	−321	+3,191	−13,167	−2,986	−201	−895	+5,528
Muzaffargarh.	Last Settlement (1878).	Fixed	1,268,082	227,093	655,625	9,054	...	31,709	1,52,158
		Fluctuating	734,544	28,385	360,907	2,840	...	32,907	8,309
		Total ...	2,002,626	255,478	1,016,532	11,894	...	64,616	1,60,467
	1901-02	Fixed	1,293,279	230,697	642,616	10,869	1,113	26,073	135,703
		Fluctuating	726,608	18,165	277,788	2,573	1,654	24,762	11,810
		Total ...	2,019,887	248,862	920,404	13,442	2,767	50,835	147,513
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+25,197	+3,604	−13,009	+1,815	+1,113	−5,636	−16,455
		Fluctuating	−7,936	−10,220	−83,119	−267	+1,654	−8,145	+3,501
		Total ...	+17,261	−6,616	−96,128	+1,548	+2,767	−13,781	−12,954
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Last Settlement (1896).	Fixed	2,849,787	90,163	1,170,490	7,652	1,448	40,298	179,968
		Fluctuating	613,608	37,951	187,592	776	427	8,724	468
		Total ...	3,463,395	128,114	1,358,082	8,428	1,875	49,022	180,436
	1901-02	Fixed	2,828,206	83,299	1,281,996	7,880	1,645	33,324	196,357
		Fluctuating	638,812	47,387	159,969	890	946	10,364	893
		Total ...	3,467,018	130,686	1,441,965	8,770	2,591	43,688	197,250
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−21,581	−6,864	+111,506	+228	+197	−6,974	+16,389
		Fluctuating	+25,204	+9,436	−27,623	+114	+519	+1,640	+425
		Total ...	+3,623	+2,572	+83,883	+342	+716	−5,334	+16,814
Grand Total of the Province.	Last Settlement ...	Fixed	47,895,440	3,800,384	12,207,543	189,896	20,337	3,405,613	492,828
		Fluctuating	9,177,715	3,072,833	2,568,757	30,988	5,176	239,266	458,322
		Total ...	57,073,155	6,873,217	14,776,300	220,884	25,513	3,644,879	951,150
	1901-02	Fixed	45,807,122	2,172,944	12,407,335	217,425	34,545	3,669,601	532,579
		Fluctuating	11,575,139	3,891,561	2,663,413	28,859	9,265	284,177	460,135
		Total ...	57,382,261	6,064,505	15,070,748	246,284	43,810	3,953,778	992,714
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−2,088,318	−1,627,440	+199,792	+27,529	+14,208	+263,988	+39,751
		Fluctuating	+2,397,424	+818,728	+94,656	−2,129	+4,089	+44,911	+1,813
		Total ...	+309,106	−808,712	+294,448	+25,400	+18,297	+308,899	+41,564

No. I—*concluded.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailáb.	Báráni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muáfis and jágirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	...	43,273	57,852	MOOLTÁN.
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	950,586	13,53,461	
538,308	995	294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,859	14,11,313	
18,357	995	24,441	...	31	...	42,829	57,917	
524,584		272,617	127,823	24,138	11,390	960,552	10,52,255	
542,941	995	297,058	127,823	24,169	11,390	1,003,381	11,10,172	
−368	...	−76	...	...	...	−444	+65	
+5,001	...	+2,197	−1,423	−610	+4,801	+9,966	−3,01,206	
+4,633	...	+2,121	−1,423	−610	+4,801	+9,522	−3,01,141	
183,867	699	44,221	19,514	...	...	247,602	3,80,494	MUZAFFARGARH.
41,216		10,974	99,165	...	...	151,355	1,95,903	
225,083	699	55,195	118,679	...	...	398,957	5,76,397	
161,776	1,354	129,473	15,991	59	4,328	311,627	4,16,425	
36,572		29,132	114,050	...	18,304	198,058	1,98,050	
198,348	1,354	158,605	130,041	59	22,632	509,685	6,14,475	
−22,091	+655	+85,252	−3,523	+59	+4,328	+64,025	+35,931	
−4,644		+18,158	+14,885	...	+18,304	+46,703	+2,147	
−26,735	+655	+103,410	+11,362	+59	+22,632	+110,728	+38,078	
220,266	701	163,890	532,112	64,908	17,375	998,551	437,594	DERA GHAZI KHAN.
9,192		12	100,334	...	3,071	112,609	85,912	
229,458	701	163,902	632,446	64,908	20,446	1,111,160	5,23,506	
229,681	740	150,984	430,778	32,319	16,597	860,359	4,48,079	
11,257		371	110,721	...	4,204	126,553	88,832	
240,938	740	151,355	541,499	32,319	20,801	986,912	5,36,911	
+9,415	+39	−12,906	−101,334	−32,589	−778	−138,192	+10,485	
+2,065		+359	+10,387	...	+1,133	+13,944	+2,920	
+11,480	+39	−12,547	−90,947	−32,589	+355	−124,248	+13,405	
3,898,441	3,600	1,947,708	1,587,322	14,266,769	216,954	21,917,194	2,24,74,706	GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE.
697,588		349,631	666,441	54,034	17,991	1,785,685	22,13,528	
4,596,029	3,600	2,297,339	2,253,763	14,320,803	234,945	23,702,879	2,46,88,234	
4,202,180	8,600	3,697,044	1,467,839	13,750,123	250,344	23,367,530	2,33,54,580	
744,312		1,682,548	770,520	164,878	40,412	3,402,670	28,98,312	
4,946,492	8,600	5,379,592	2,238,359	13,915,001	290,756	26,770,200	2,62,52,892	
+303,739	5,000	+1,749,336	−119,483	−516,646	+33,390	+1,450,336	+8,79,874	
+46,724		+1,332,917	+104,079	+110,844	+22,421	+1,616,985	+6,84,784	
+350,463	5,000	+3,082,253	−15,404	−405,802	+55,811	+3,067,321	+15,64,658	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
	HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		UMBALLA.	
Total cultivated area	261,910	2,555,816	268,110	964,813	316,707	999,676	256,824	542,177	306,212	1,114,260	877,450	760,235
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	78,675	982,520	109,886	565,763	138,491	499,352	92,726	276,598	146,127	765,174	178,733	470,620
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	8,886	36,487	15,043	17,000	12,556	16,885	14,309	9,242	14,597	10,381	17,822	6,018
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — *With right of occupancy.* — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	28,477	290,528	14,715	40,084	24,654	68,615	23,181	43,049	14,143	34,606	26,595	42,457
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	24,506	178,706	1,877	4,645	5,809	17,215	4,461	10,343	2,265	7,009	1,118	1,212
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,367	18,266	209	738	706	3,745	866	1,638	2,198	7,208	8,609	16,579
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	14,518	94,931	38,421	84,230	30,554	66,590	34,741	43,628	30,328	52,064	14,167	14,698
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	77,044	749,511	60,113	189,012	79,863	252,383	61,174	119,930	28,701	82,153	28,988	42,883
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	26,437	204,867	27,846	63,341	24,074	74,891	25,366	37,749	67,853	155,665	101,418	165,768
Total held by tenants paying rent	174,349	1,536,809	143,181	382,050	165,660	483,439	149,789	256,337	145,488	338,705	180,895	283,597

1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	SIMLA.		KÁNGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area	9,302	9,985	385,085	588,352	691,585	723,948	502,587	691,707	321,107	764,650	414,675	2,127,534
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	6,395	8,129	177,418	357,127	224,717	330,136	186,376	367,024	145,636	476,967	135,212	963,645
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	775	305	10,334	3,396	36,270	11,168	28,657	9,549	9,891	4,852	24,583	32,546
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — *With right of occupancy.* — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	35	46	4,467	5,597	129,649	113,920	39,111	43,021	11,800	23,182	58,036	253,206
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	23	52	3,428	4,143	17,263	14,896	4,158	7,221	1,372	1,408	2,752	15,446
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	13,680	19,806	28,254	28,266	6,045	6,902	3,103	7,217	13,274	66,809
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	490	303	7,532	9,180	14,420	9,828	14,983	17,775	9,651	15,793	12,327	40,668
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	527	547	9,303	12,175	93,573	80,117	89,547	89,723	63,256	89,991	30,622	134,045
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,057	603	158,923	176,928	147,439	135,617	133,710	150,492	76,398	145,240	137,869	621,169
Total held by tenants paying rent	2,132	1,551	197,333	227,829	430,598	382,644	287,554	315,134	165,580	282,831	254,880	1,131,343

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRANWALA.	
Total cultivated area	88,366	470,253	355,986	1,266,150	489,115	783,231	588,730	843,684	621,020	938,665	291,734	1,107,681
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	12,658	85,067	116,153	517,931	169,767	371,939	196,641	385,470	185,198	419,444	86,738	459,364
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,027	2,612	28,563	20,519	27,794	11,402	23,265	10,623	39,637	15,946	14,102	12,613
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,342	4,916	23,076	74,282	41,135	52,368	40,012	56,058	52,088	58,488	13,154	33,419
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	12	52	1,763	6,732	1,636	2,843	5,187	6,393	2,353	1,929	346	1,209
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	2,045	7,413	2,773	9,558	493	907	5,180	7,369	3,115	3,344	413	900
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,135	5,492	19,902	93,246	28,021	26,113	34,785	36,300	33,199	44,493	27,283	79,061
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	493	1,620	30,566	106,012	89,916	144,891	70,760	96,226	40,007	79,140	35,330	140,929
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	67,654	363,081	133,190	437,870	130,353	172,768	212,900	245,245	265,423	315,881	114,368	380,186
Total held by tenants paying rent	74,681	382,574	211,270	727,700	291,554	399,890	368,824	447,591	396,185	503,275	190,894	635,704

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	GUJRAT.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.		MIANWALI.		JHANG.	
Total cultivated area	397,996	833,794	161,050	714,363	378,694	1,035,061	557,497	1,321,817	166,716	736,938	167,616	1,456,895
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	152,298	482,609	72,669	351,272	148,224	557,833	236,252	630,054	64,742	379,775	40,915	434,382
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	22,752	13,268	5,048	7,073	29,836	14,719	13,376	8,260	3,184	6,326	1,426	1,641
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	38,849	54,140	3,810	11,918	34,006	77,177	37,775	64,837	15,056	52,558	8,365	164,977
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	209	245	341	1,363	1,477	4,435	35,693	40,078	5	51	33	76
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,796	2,336	1,144	3,720	12,497	40,461	36,815	131,656	10,484	40,918	7,214	129,629
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	30,165	39,493	7,063	18,545	11,508	20,873	5,839	5,069	16,108	34,718	12,841	182,695
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	14,129	27,211	1,572	6,970	4,822	6,290	17,382	23,606	224	703	830	5,357
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	137,798	214,492	69,403	313,502	136,324	313,273	174,365	418,257	56,913	221,889	95,992	538,138
Total held by tenants paying rent	222,946	337,917	83,333	356,018	200,634	462,509	307,869	683,503	98,790	350,837	125,275	1,020,872

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	MOOLTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		D. G. KHAN.		.....		.....		GRAND TOTAL.	
Total cultivated area	111,844	989,314	167,446	496,514	151,399	890,213	...	...	...	...	8,806,763	25,727,726
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	31,508	242,716	59,238	184,350	41,043	241,987	...	...	...	...	3,234,436	11,807,248
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,109	2,594	4,045	2,179	942	1,710	...	...	...	...	409,829	289,314
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	1,098	8,687	4,733	15,104	324	1,709	...	...	...	...	690,686	1,688,949
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	102	480	13	43	24	72	...	...	...	...	118,226	328,297
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,896	16,930	2,774	8,590	9,581	43,709	...	...	...	...	178,531	624,614
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,281	18,127	7,666	19,495	2,954	15,854	...	...	...	...	463,882	1,089,262
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	2,301	23,612	782	2,381	1,630	8,641	...	...	...	...	933,455	2,516,059
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	71,549	676,168	88,195	264,372	94,901	576,531	...	...	...	...	2,777,718	7,383,988
Total held by tenants paying rent	79,227	744,004	104,163	309,985	109,414	646,516	...	...	...	...	5,162,498	13,631,164

STATEMENT No. III.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1906.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		AREA IN ACRES.					TOTAL REVENUE FROM LAND AND POPULATION.						INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FROM LAND ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA PER ACRE.	
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance of area fully assessed. Total.	Balance of area fully assessed. Cultivated.	Total revenue from land of district (i. e., on area shown in column 3). Paid to Government.	Total revenue from land of district (i. e., on area shown in column 3). Enjoyed by assignees.	Total revenue from land of district (i. e., on area shown in column 3). Total.	Population of district (i. e., of area shown in column 3).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 10 and 11).	Revenue from land assessed on fully assessed area (column 6).	For total area (column 6).	For cultivated area only (column 7).
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Hissár	3,336,195	56,780	68,361	3,211,054	2,571,479	8,04,670	32,720	8,37,390	781,717	1 1 2	8,16,087	0 4 1	0 5 1
	Rohtak	1,150,080	11,109	4,548	1,134,423	960,570	9,36,075	25,133	9,61,208	630,672	1 8 5	9,55,883	0 13 6	0 15 11
	Gurgáon	1,269,760	25,872	185,167	1 058,721	765,794	11,72,320	36,417	12,08,737	746,208	1 9 11	11,88,751	1 2 0	1 8 10
	Delhi	825,600	9,929	2,643	813,028	479,[illegible]81	8,04,006	59,524	8,63,530	689,039	1 4 1	8,58,955	1 0 11	1 12 8
	Karnál	2,017,920	179,463	15,033	1,823,424	1,055,038	8,27,868	2,55,764	10,83,632	883,225	1 3 8	9,90,203	0 8 8	0 15 0
	Ambála	1,184,680	117,352	9,379	1,057,949	724,044	7,19,166	4,31,303	11,50,469	815,880	1 6 7	11,01,744	1 0 8	1 8 4
	Simla	64,600	1,322	43,298	19,980	9,065	15,968	1,533	17,501	40,351	0 6 11	15 943	0 12 9	1 12 2
	Kángra	6,385,920	45,906	5,538,190	801,824	503,315	7,20,876	2,07,400	9,28,276	768,124	1 3 4	8,60,243	1 1 2	1 11 4
	Hoshiárpur	436,160	7,003	25,034	1,404,123	727,225	13,56,785	1,07,363	14,64,148	989,782	1 7 8	14,25,176	1 0 3	1 15 4
	Jullundur	915,825	11,709	47,704	856,412	688,520	13,88,422	1,02 643	14,91,065	917,587	1 10 0	14,75,605	1 11 7	2 2 3
	Ludhiána	931,215	19,907	38,905	872,403	723,846	9,29,609	1,93,921	11,23,530	673,097	1 10 8	11,21,487	1 4 7	1 8 9
	Ferozepore...	2,742,778	172,749	451,106	2,118,923	2,008,123	10,62,999	2,07,180	12,70,179	958,072	1 5 3	12,03,656	0 9 1	0 9 7
	Montgomery	2,988,638	66,914	1,557,723	1,364,001	690,116	5,61,167	26,745	5,87,912	463,586	1 4 3	5,58,013	0 6 7	0 12 11
	Lahore	2,375,735	41,262	461 643	1,872,830	1,294,737	11,43,810	1,30,887	12,74,697	1,162,109	1 1 7	11,53,029	0 9 10	0 14 3
	Amritsar	1,024,640	19,131	31,163	974,346	766,183	10,70,383	2,70,699	12,78,082	1,023,828	1 4 0	12,73,741	1 4 11	1 10 7
	Gurdáspur	1,208,960	7,808	42,185	1,158,967	842,822	14,37,981	1,06,717	15,44,698	940,334	1 10 3	15,32,894	1 5 2	1 13 1
	Siálkot	1,274,240	6,762	8,633	1,258,845	885,738	14,07,101	81,378	14,88,479	1,083,909	1 6 0	14,81,829	1 2 10	1 10 9
	Gujránwála	2,044,049	22,300	809,479	1,212,270	1,072,404	11,11,058	1,51,733	12,62,791	890,577	1 6 8	12,52,538	1 0 6	1 2 8
	Gujrát	1,312,640	3,987	132,757	1,175,896	842,242	7,88,901	55,650	8,44,551	750,548	1 2 0	8,40,191	0 11 5	1 0 0
	Shahpur	3,232,059	39,422	926,382	2,266,255	810,088	12,14,356	43,175	12,57,531	524,259	2 6 5	9,32,260	0 6 7	1 2 5
	Jhelum	1,800,320	9,495	264,433	1,526,392	738,950	7,22,305	36,892	7,59,197	501,419	1 8 3	7,55,917	0 7 11	1 0 4
	Ráwalpindi...	1,286,400	11,639	622,352	652,409	584,530	5,50,304	27,444	5,77,748	558 699	1 0 7	5,72,335	0 14 0	0 15 8
	Attock	2,575,929	360,262	99,677	2,115,990	913,760	5,72 289	63 466	6,35,755	464,435	1 5 11	6,00,904	0 4 7	0 10 6
	Miánwáli	4,999,473	91,286	1,368,387	3,539,800	733,875	4,51,118	35,503	4,86,621	424,588	1 2 4	4,72,885	0 2 2	0 10 4
	Lyallpur	...	289	1,095,717	1,417,698	1,344,616	15,06,247	176	15,06,423	578,084	2 9 8	15,06,423	0 10 8	0 11 [illegible]
	Jhang	4,192,885	16,497	97,118	1,662,684	693,422	7,62,703	20,326	7,83,029	458,692	1 11 4	7,40,862	0 7 2	1 1 1
	Multán	3,908.738	10,465	...	3,801,155	1,051,942	13,14 152	27,914	13,42,066	710,626	1 14 3	12,86,119	0 5 5	1 3 7
	Muzaffargarh	2.326,342	1,119	891,091	1,434,132	536,261	7,47,083	14,013	7,61,096	405,656	1 14 0	7,39,850	0 8 3	1 6 1
	Dera Ghází Khan	3,407,945	615,729	71,223	2,720,993	928,332	4,84,981	94,354	5,79,335	471,149	1 3 8	5,61,240	0 3 4	0 9 8
	Grand Total ...	62,219 726	1,983,468	14,909,331	45,326,927	25,946,1[illegible]8	2,65,84,703	27,84,973	2,93,69,676	20,366,252	1 7 2	2,77,13,660	0 9 9	1 1 1

STATEMENT No. IV.

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraphs 2

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND

(Collections up to 30th

Division.	District.	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 4 and 6.	BALANCE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906. Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.	PARTICULARS REVENUE RECOVER Under suspension. Of the year under report.	Of former years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	7,82,588	4,92,954	63·0	66,454	5,59,408	2,89,634	2,17,889	5,07,523	2,89,107	63,721
	Rohtak	9,27,218	3,47,677	37·5	...	3,47,677	5,79,541	3,69,823	9,49,364	5,77,877	3,69,823
	Gurgáon	11,70,790	6,40,532	54·7	937	6,41,469	5,30,258	1,84,094	7,14,352	5,27,565	94,224
	Delhi	7,96,706	5,29,434	66·0	421	5,29,855	2,67,272	30,156	2,97,428	2,61,567	27,574
	Karnál	8,14,411	7,01,817	86·2	237	7,02,054	1,12,594	43,668	1,56,262	1,11,048	22,447
	Ambála	7,15,816	6,96,893	97·3	316	6,97,209	18,923	4,507	23,430	17,763	4,485
	Simla	15,942	15,942	100	111	16,053	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	7,20,876	7,03,359	97·6	5	7,03,364	17,517	...	17,517	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	13,26,834	13,25,435	100	...	13,25,435	1,399	...	1,399	...	...
	Jullundur	13,88,593	13,71,588	99	...	13,71,588	17,005	...	17,005	..	...
	Ludhiána	9,26,567	9,26,101	99·9	1,252	9,27,353	466	12	478	...	...
	Ferozepore	9,55,020	9,52,935	99·8	2,098	9,55,033	2,085	629	2,714	53	44
LAHORE.	Montgomery	1,72,004	1,57,002	91.3	7,887	1,64,889	15,002	48,875	63,877	13,344	25,867
	Lahore	9,36,293	9,19,867	98·2	35,735	9,55,602	16,426	23,579	40,005	13,038	13,936
	Amritsar	10,67,708	10,63,367	99·6	6,582	10,69,949	4,341	1,360	5,701	2,368	1,144
	Gurdáspur	14,32,419	14,29,727	99·8	2,850	14,32,577	2,692	69,563	72,255	14	2,414
	Siálkot	14,09,389	13,95,355	99	20,389	14,15,744	14,034	41,591	55,625	6,085	17,545
	Gujránwála	5,32,653	4,76,594	89·5	6,462	4,83,056	56,059	85,405	1,41,464	102	69,167
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	7,91,304	7,86,767	99.5	28,677	8,15,444	4,537	...	4,537	...	...
	Shahpur	5,58,149	4,99,773	89·5	43,175	5,42,948	58,376	1,00,421	1,58,797	28,677	58,240
	Jhelum	7,23,499	7,03,594	97·2	3,860	7,07,454	19,905	30,079	49,984	17,249	12,696
	Ráwalpindi	5,16,858	5,12,990	98	2,442	5,15,438	3,865	8,171	12,039	1,426	...
	Attock	5,71,587	5,45,387	95·4	12,078	5,57,465	26,200	2,427	28,627	17,310	1,239
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	1,45,507	1,16,622	80·1	1,410	1,18,032	28,885	11,346	40,231	21,927	7,843
	Lyallpur	5,809	1,612	29	400	2,012	4,197	557	4,754	...	–
	Jhang	2,79,258	1,82,610	65·4	13,708	1,96,318	96,648	23,054	1,19,702	...	150
	Multan	2,86,785	2,79,620	98	2,895	2,82,515	7,165	28	7,193	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	3,45,149	3,43,298	99·5	196	3,43,494	1,851	...	1,851	...	...
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	2,70,294	2,29,861	85·0	3,760	2,33,621	40,433	18 249	58,682	32,303	11,627
	Total ...	2,05,86,026	1,83,48,713	89·1	2,64,337	1,86,13,050	22,37,213	13,15,483	35,52,796	19,38,823	8,94,186

No. IV.

and 5 of the text).

TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1966.

September of each year.)

OF BALANCES (PARAGRAPH 4 OF REVISED CIRCULAR No. 35).												
ABLE.		UNDETERMINED.		IRRECOVERABLE.			REMISSIONS ON ACCOUNT OF CALAMITY OF SEASON SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.		TRIBUTE.			
Not under suspension.												
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Arrears struck off by orders passed on annual balance statements during the year.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Demand.	Collections.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
527	...	...	...	...	1,54,168	175	...	1,54,168	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI
1,659	...	...	...	...	...	29,348	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
632	...	...	...	2,061	89,870	84	2,042	89,870	...	...	Gurgáon.	
499	...	...	...	5,206	2,582	4,335	4,920	2,582	...	...	Delhi.	
292	22	...	...	1,254	21,199	1,049	1,003	21,002	...	...	Karnál.	
3	...	44	9	1,113	13	926	...	...	...	...	Ambála.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,109	42,109	Simla.	
488	...	928	...	16,101	...	1,03,826	15,929	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	...	...	...	1,399	...	1,210	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
29	...	...	...	16,976	...	973	15,156	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jullundur.	
...	...	...	...	466	12	1,817	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
...	...	...	...	2,032	585	23,106	512	585	...	...	Ferozepore.	
1,248	149	74	...	336	22,859	5,153	...	22,562	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
674	568	55	...	2,659	9,075	7,359	...	9,075	...	...	Lahore.	
80	...	...	...	1,893	216	558	949	216	...	...	Amritsar.	
79	...	10	...	2,589	67,149	2,305	63	67,149	3,800	3,800	Gurdáspur.	
...	...	...	...	7,949	24,046	7,137	...	24,046	...	...	Siálkot.	
1,029	111	...	409	54,928	15,718	2,40,893	1,846	...	...	...	Gujránwála.	
65	...	14	...	4,458	...	3,113	...	...	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
12,496	11,848	...	...	17,203	30,333	4,581	...	30,333	...	...	Shahpur.	
...	...	...	...	2,656	17,383	8,343	...	17,383	...	...	Jhelum.	
...	...	...	...	2,442	8,171	2,668	2,430	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
...	...	...	...	8,890	1,188	9,185	8,382	1,170	...	...	Attock.	
11	531	...	...	6,947	2,972	10,648	44	2,972	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
344	18	...	...	3,853	539	2,309	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
3,409	14	87,576	22,722	5,663	168	24,722	159	...	...	...	Jhang.	
345	...	428	...	6,392	28	8,182	...	...	...	...	Multan.	
...	...	...	...	1,851	...	6,836	1,823	..	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
5,803	946	...	...	2,327	5,676	1,111	...	5,676	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan.	
29,712	14,207	89,129	23,140	1,79,649	4,73,950	5,11,953	64,258	4,48,789	2,76,909	2,76,909	Total.	

STATEMENT No. V.

(*Vide* paragraph 4 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1906 THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE HELD UNDER SUSPENSION AT ITS COMMENCEMENT AND ITS CLOSE.

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,90,966	...	1,90,966	14,774	1,54,168	22,024	
	1903-04	31,820	...	31,820	20,007	...	11,813	
	1904-05	58,203	...	58,203	28,319	...	29,884	
	1905-06	...	4,27,844	4,27,844	1,38,737	...	2,89,107	
	Total ...	2,80,989	4,27,844	7,08,833	2,01,837	1,54,168	3,52,828	
Rohtak ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,48,109	...	2,48,109	...	...	2,48,109	
	1903-04	82,557	...	82,557	...	...	82,557	
	1904-05	39,157	..	39,157	...	...	39,157	
	1905-06	...	5,79,732	5,79,732	1,855	...	5,77,877	
	Total ...	3,69,823	5,79,732	9,49,555	1,855	...	9,47,700	
Gurgaon ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	99,992	...	99,992	...	89,870	10,122	
	1903-04	55,061	...	55,061	...	...	55,061	
	1904-05	29,040	...	29,040	...	...	29,040	
	1905-06	...	5,29,607	5,29,607	...	2,042	5,27,565	
	Total ...	1,84,093	5,29,607	7,13,700	...	91,912	6,21,788	
Delhi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,582	...	2,582	...	2,582	...	
	1903-04	21,031	...	21,031	...	...	21,031	
	1904-05	6,542	...	6,542	...	...	6,542	
	1905-06	...	2,68,629	2,68,629	2,082	4,980	2,61,567	
	Total ...	30,155	2,68,629	2,98,784	2,082	7,562	2,89,140	
Karnal ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	28,935	...	28,935	227	21,002	7,706	
	1903-04	4,832	...	4,832	...	...	4,832	
	1904-05	9,911	...	9,911	2	...	9,909	
	1905-06	...	1,42,368	1,42,368	31,320	...	1,11,048	
	Total ...	43,678	1,42,368	1,86,046	31,549	21,002	1,33,495	
Ambala ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,669	...	4,669	184	...	4,485	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	23,678	23,678	5,900	15	17,763	
	Total ...	4,669	23,678	28,347	6,084	15	22,248	
Ludhiana ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	74	...	74	74	...	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	74	...	74	74	...	...	
	Total ...	74	...	74	74	...	...	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ferozepore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	585	...	585	...	585	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	2,142	...	2,142	2,098	..	44	
	1905-06	...	79	79	26	...	53	
	Total ...	2,727	79	2,806	2,124	585	97	
Montgomery ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	38,341	...	38,341	5,523	22,562	10,256	
	1903-04	3,093	...	3,093	368	261	2,464	
	1904-05	15,019	...	15,019	1,872	...	13,147	
	1905-06	...	21,341	21,341	7,997	...	13,344	
	Total ...	56,453	21,341	77,794	15,760	22,823	39,211	
Lahore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	21,695	...	21,695	9,077	9,075	3,543	
	1903-04	2,939	...	2,939	1,651	...	1,288	
	1904-05	33,832	...	33,832	24,528	...	9,304	
	1905-06	...	71,560	71,560	58,496	26	13,038	
	Total ...	58,466	71,560	1,30,026	93,752	9,101	27,173	
Amritsar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,699	...	1,699	1,483	216	...	
	1903-04	814	...	814	539	...	275	
	1904-05	4,623	...	4,623	3,754	...	869	
	1905-06	...	9,883	9,883	7,515	...	2,368	
	Total ...	7,136	9,883	17,019	13,291	216	3,512	
Gurdaspur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	72,157	...	72,157	2,799	67,149	2,209	
	1903-04	84	...	84	...	...	84	
	1904-05	121	...	121	...	...	121	
	1905-06	...	54	54	40	...	14	
	Total ...	72,362	54	72,416	2,839	67,149	2,428	
Siakot ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	48,663	...	48,663	16,993	24,046	7,624	
	1903-04	4,593	...	4,593	1,029	...	3,564	
	1904-05	8,411	...	8,411	2,054	...	6,357	
	1905-06	...	9,128	9,128	2,905	138	6,085	
	Total ...	61,667	9,128	70,795	22,981	24,184	23,630	
Gujranwala ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	31,640	...	31,640	1,440	...	30,200	
	1903-04	20,891	...	20,891	...	...	20,891	
	1904-05	18,076	..	18,076	...	...	18,076	
	1905-06	..	19,085	19,085	17,137	1,846	102	
	Total ...	70,607	19,085	89,692	18,577	1,846	69,269	
Gujrat ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1903-04	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	28,524	...	28,524	28,524	...	...	
	1905-06	...	371	371	371	...	...	
	Total ...	28,524	371	28,895	28,895	...	...	

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shahpur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	34,948	...	34,948	20,538	...	14,410	
	1903-04	33,389	...	33,389	2,768	30,333	288	
	1904-05	70,766	...	70,766	27,224	...	43,542	
	1905-06	...	44,194	44,174	15,517	...	28,677	
	Total ...	1,39,103	44,194	1,83,297	66,047	30,333	86,917	
Jhelum ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	17,992	...	17,992	609	17,383	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	14,550	...	14,550	1,854	...	12,696	
	1905-06	...	27,232	27,232	9,983	...	17,249	
	Total ...	32,542	27,232	59,774	12,446	17,383	29,945	
Rawalpindi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1903-04	162	...	162	162	...	...	
	1904-05	2,280	...	2,280	2,280	...	...	
	1905-06	...	1,426	1,426	...	...	1,426	
	Total ...	2,442	1,426	3,868	2,442	...	1,426	
Attock ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	3,438	...	3,438	2,094	1,170	174	
	1903-04	4,559	...	4,559	4,559	...	...	
	1904-05	6,490		6,490	5,425	...	1,065	
	1905-06	...	32,452	32,452	15,142	...	17,310	
	Total ...	14,487	32,452	46,939	27,220	1,170	18,549	
Mianwali ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,972	...	2,972	...	2,972	...	
	1903-04	...	....	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	9,166	...	9,166	1,323	...	7,843	
	1905-06	...	35,708	35,708	13,781	...	21,927	
	Total ...	12,138	35,708	47,846	15,104	2,972	29,770	
Jhang ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1903-04	570	...	570	314	106	150	
	1904-05							
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	570	...	570	314	106	150	
Muzaffargarh ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1903-04	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	94	...	94	94	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	94	...	94	94	...	...	
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Suspensions more than three years old.	5,949	...	5,949	126	1,608	4,215	
	1903-04	792	...	792	145	...	647	
	1904-05	12,623	...	12,623	1,790	4,068	6,765	
	1905-06	...	34,396	34,396	728	1,365	32,303	
	Total ...	19,364	34,396	53,760	2,789	7,041	43,930	
	Grand Total ...	14,92,163	22,78,767	37,70,930	5,68,156	4,59,568	27,43,206	

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

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STATEMENT No. VI.

(*Vide* paragraph 3 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

Division.	District.	Demand of the previous year.	Increase. By lapses and resumptions of revenue free lands.	By revision of assessment from Regular Settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By territorial transfer. From districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer. From Foreign States or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, &c.	By progressive jamas.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.	Decrease. By grant of land revenue free.	Deductions owing to settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, &c.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	By territorial transfer. To districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer. To Foreign States or other Provinces.	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.	Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár ...	7,82,770	84	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	...	...	270	7,82,588	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	9,27,193	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,27,218	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	11,66,994	46	3,830	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3,876	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	80	11,70,790	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	7,96,194	24	221	801	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,047	...	...	...	407	116	...	...	...	12	535	7,96,706	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	8,14,039	291	50	376	2	...	...	239	28	...	986	36	...	31	526	...	...	...	...	21	614	8,14,411	Karnál.	
	Ambála ...	7,15,038	930	...	814	44	...	...	..	6	...	1,794	97	...	...	798	121	...	...	..	..	1,016	7,15,816	Ambála.	
	Simla ...	15,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,942	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	7,20,758	240	...	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	558	...	...	...	424	5	...	...	...	11	440	7,20,876	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	13,25,098	58	...	2,884	...	...	...	...	4	...	2,946	...	...	...	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	13,26,834	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	13,86,734	288	...	2,524	21	...	...	...	...	...	2,833	...	...	...	935	39	...	...	...	...	974	13,88,593	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	9,26,935	393	...	741	42	...	...	...	...	...	1,176	...	...	...	891	653	...	...	...	...	1,544	9,26,567	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	9,54,625	96	...	1,242	...	...	...	...	505	...	1,843	...	...	...	605	842	...	...	...	1	1,448	9,55,020	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	1,74,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,184	...	1,208	...	...	482	5	34	3,229	...	...	...	3,750	1,72,004	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore ...	9,27,260	2,403	7,149	5,507	1	...	...	5,165	1,121	...	21,346	...	...	1,642	9,905	59	...	...	...	707	12,313	9,36,293	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	10,56,887	2,339	8,777	390	...	...	...	...	283	...	11,789	413	...	...	554	1	...	...	...	...	968	10,67,708	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ..	14,28,557	3,033	1	1,349	8	...	...	...	463	278	5,132	...	...	...	1,150	18	...	...	...	102	1,270	14,32,419	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot ...	14,07,930	1,494	...	1,377	13	...	...	...	504	36	3,424	486	...	...	1,467	...	...	...	...	12	1,965	14,09,389	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	7,67,715	1,131	23	180	...	...	...	...	311	...	1,645	...	2,36,523	...	109	75	...	...	...	...	2,36,707	5,32,653	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	7,89,872	338	...	396	11	...	...	...	873	...	1,618	99	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	186	7,91,304	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur ...	5,55,968	752	638	2,027	...	2,835	...	...	1,068	20	7,340	...	...	5,155	...	4	...	...	...	...	5,159	5,58,149	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum ...	7,21,417	9	...	2,248	...	...	...	93	351	...	2,701	57	...	...	538	21	...	...	...	3	619	7,23,499	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	5,16,722	139	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	139	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	5,16,858	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock ...	5,44,732	229	26,587	346	...	...	...	...	67	...	27,229	...	...	...	370	4	...	...	...	...	374	5,71,587	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli ...	1,44,769	449	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	271	738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,507	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur ...	2,580	...	...	...	...	3,229	...	...	...	...	3,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,809	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang ...	2,85,286	...	22	505	...	...	...	22	...	...	549	...	2,122	137	964	219	2,835	...	...	300	6,577	2,79,258	Jhang.	
	Multán ...	2,85,621	135	...	...	88	...	...	...	11,309	...	11,532	...	...	1,0231	22	115	...	...	...	...	10,368	2,86,785	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh	3,44,536	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	..	690	50	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	77	3,45,149	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghazi Khan.	2,67,653	...	2,994	...	...	...	...	...	818	...	3,812	...	...	913	119	139	...	...	...	...	1,171	2,70,294	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
	Total ...	2,07,54,362	15,076	50,292	24,025	234	6,064	...	5,561	19,435	615	1,21,302	1,238	2,38,645	18,591	20,999	2,662	6,064	270	.	1,169	2,89,638	2,05,86,026	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraphs 6

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

Division.	District.	Temporarily excluded from fixed land revenue roll.	Permanently excluded from fixed land revenue roll.							
				Fluctuating Assessment of canal-irrigated lands.			*Fluctuating assessment of other lands.*			
		Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Water-advantage rate assessed by Irrigation Department.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Revenue on building sites in colony towns.	Other items (Revenue of lands relinquished).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	90	...	...	...	...	21,688	...	...	...
	Rohtak	35	...	...	...	...	3,497	...	...	...
	Gurgáon	306	...	...	..	...	797	...	...	...
	Delhi	1,970	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	599
	Karnál	585	...	...	...	...	6,618	...	...	...
	Ambala	3,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simla	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	2,754	...	16,057	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	1,604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána	999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore	1,562	...	...	...	72,277	29,948	...	...	2,695
LAHORE.	Montgomery	166	...	...	...	1,42,827	1,86,918	...	...	27
	Lahore	16,673	...	23,164	6,196	50,209	3,481	...	...	...
	Amritsar	2,762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur	4,646	...	...	...	...	4,352	...	...	...
	Siálkot	5,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála	1,111	...	...	2,69,601	...	3,49,648	...	1,036	...
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	1,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur	4,581	...	...	2,30,309	34,718	...	...	...	776
	Jhelum	2,012	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attock	893	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	10	...	...	...	...	3,12,664	...	...	...
	Lyallpur	340	...	37	10,46,385	...	5	...	7,591	...
	Jhang	59,814	...	1,10,659	1,26,892	...	1,50,337	...	...	...
	Multan	6,411	500	4,54,096	...	...	2,54,580	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh...	33	...	1,21,524	...	1,703	2,57,160	...	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	121	...	1,18,066	...	...	86,731	...	...	594
	Total ...	1,21,029	500	8,43,603	16,79,383	3,01,752	16,68,535	...	8,675	4,691

No. VII.

7 and 7*a* of the text.)

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

		MISCELLANEOUS.								
			SALE OF TOWN SITES.							
Total.	Total of columns 3 and 12.	Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Colonization Officer, Chenab Canal.	Colonization Officer, Jhelum Canal.	Settlement Officer, Jhang.	Deputy Commissioner, Lahore.	Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.	Deputy Commissioner, Attock.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,		
21,688	21,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
3,497	3,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
797	1,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
710	2,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi.	
6,618	7,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnál.	
...	3,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ambala.	
...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
...	910	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
16,057	18,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
...	1,604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jullundur.	
...	999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
1,04,920	1,06,482	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Ferozepore.	
3,29,772	3,29,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
84,050	99,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore.	
...	2,762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
4,352	8,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
...	5,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Siálkot.	
6,20,285	6,21,396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujránwála.	
...	1,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
2,65,803	2,70,384	...	...	75,240	...	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
18	2,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
...	678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
48	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,260	Attock.	
3,12,664	3,12,674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
10,54,018	10,54,358	2,28,496	525	...	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
3,87,888	4,47,702	...	...	...	1,05,495	...	...	...	Jhang.	
7,09,176	7,15,567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan.	
3,80,387	3,80,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
2,05,391	2,05,512	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Dera Ghází Khan.	
45,07,139	46,28,168	2,28,499	525	75,240	1,05,495	...	...	19,260	Total.	

STATEMENT

Division.	District.	MISCELLANEOUS.								
		Sale-proceeds of waste-lands, including nazrana.	Redemption of land revenue.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department and receipts from mines.	Recoveries on account of acreage rate for canal survey and demarcations (land revenue Bharat).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirrá.	Haqul tahsil.	Other items.
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	3,181
	Rohtak	...	...	...	47	...	14	1,320	7	1,172
	Gurgáon	590	...	...	4,835	...	45	...	...	3,496
	Delhi	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	43	184
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	1,079	1,017	2,071	1,177
	Ambala	...	...	...	387	...	...	...	3,938	3,096
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	20	...	...	176	...	7	1,172	340	1,432
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	531	...	423	3,086
	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	342	...	380	603
	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	557	1,122
	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	675	...	981	1,487
LAHORE.	Montgomery	826	...	...	17	...	11,095	29,076	171	10,134
	Lahore	79,614	...	...	...	5,230	822	...	834	5,698
	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	2,221
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	617	1,680
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	66	127	413	5,598
	Gujránwála	70,996	...	...	288	205	...	...	2,176	14,713
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	980	105	735
	Shahpur	1,41,107	...	...	992	18,414	7,146	...	11	8,678
	Jhelum	...	...	...	7,799	...	8	788	83	622
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	57	1,015
	Attock	...	...	...	210	...	5	1,139	60	665
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,166	58	5,479
	Lyallpur	47,263	...	...	...	8,589	125	150	...	1,19,089
	Jhang	9,884	...	1	...	704	279	5,038	26	32,004
	Multan	15,063	...	...	...	...	4,539	26,212	23	925
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	200	...	...	1	15,601	33	5,877
	Dera Ghází Khan	500	...	...	...	...	8,136	7,810	160	9,625
	Total ...	3,65,863	...	201	14,840	33,142	34,960	1,08,190	15,690	2,45,610

No. VII—*concluded.*

Talbana.	Total.	Total of columns 13 and 31.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Grand total of columns 32 and 33.	BALANCES. Of the year under report.	BALANCES. Of previous year.	BALANCES. Total.	District.	Division.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
191	3,694	25,472	54	25,526	468	...	468	Hissár.	DELHI.
646	3,206	6,738	1,097	7,835	1,510	214	1,724	Rohtak.	
429	9,395	1,498	1,985	12,483	2,595	...	2,595	Gurgáon.	
464	780	3,460	40	3,500	3,366	389	3,755	Delhi.	
795	6,139	13,342	93	18,435	220	54	274	Karnál.	
408	7,829	10,924	29	10,953	282	1	283	Ambala.	
165	700	725	...	725	...	...	...	Simla.	
95	3,245	4,155	...	4,155	533	...	553	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
312	5,352	23,163	5	23,168	1,403	...	1,403	Hoshiárpur.	
364	1,689	3,293	9	3,302	20	...	20	Jullundur.	
350	2,074	3,073	27	3,100	6	2	8	Ludhiána.	
386	3,529	1,10,011	39	1,10,050	142	...	142	Ferozepore.	
373	51,642	3,81,630	12,799	3,94,424	18,801	13,828	29,629	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
1,535	93,732	1,93,456	10,906	2,04,362	9,306	278	9,584	Lahore.	
319	4,341	7,103	274	7,377	93	...	93	Amritsar.	
754	3,601	12,599	35	12,634	81	75	156	Gurdáspur.	
466	6,670	11,675	168	11,843	292	...	292	Siálkot.	
569	88,947	7,10,343	20,621	7,34,964	10,877	7,794	18,671	Gujránwala.	
267	2,087	3,925	58	3,983	28	...	28	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
166	2,51,754	5,22,138	27,144	5,49,282	60,981	1,13,699	1,74,680	Shahpur.	
113	9,414	11,444	32	11,476	29	...	29	Jhelum.	
74	1,190	1,868	...	1,868	10	...	10	Ráwalpindi.	
44	21,383	22,324	86	22,410	939	...	939	Attock.	
430	23,133	3,35,807	702	3,36,509	240	185	425	Mianwali.	MULTAN.
348	4,04,585	14,58,943	6,159	14,65,102	32,135	1,217	3,352	Lyallpur.	
411	1,54,142	6,01,844	21,979	6,23,823	55,462	421	55,883	Jhang.	
676	47,438	7,63,025	5,040	7,68,065	7,978	...	7,979	Multan.	
93	21,785	4,02,205	341	4,02,546	293	345	638	Muzaffargarh.	
449	26,680	2,32,192	3,419	2,35,611	4,573	1,663	6,236	Dera Gházi Khan.	
11,692	12,59,207	58,87,375	1,17,141	60,04,516	2,12,663	1,37,165	3,49,828	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion. Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates in acres.	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khálsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Delhi	Jumna	1,556	312	323	227	539	413
	Karnál	Jama, Western Jumna Canal and Markanda.	1,074	...	1,265	330	330	290
	Ambála	Sutlej and Jumna ... ... Streams. Sarsa Markanda, Ghaggar, Tangri, Som. and other hill torrents and Western Jumna Canal.	2,320	949	995	804	1,753	909
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	Beás and Chakki Gajj, Mol Buner and Khads.	507	604	74	37	641	493
	Hoshiárpur	Beás, Sutlej, Cho and Sowan ...	3,794	4,086	1,255	1,071	5,157	2,500
	Jullundur	Sutlej and Cho	5,120	1,335	2,263	1,779	3,114	1,443
	Ludhiána	Do.	1,950	651	2,792	879	1,530	928
	Ferozepore	Do.	2,496	791	5,371	3,306	4,097	1,395
LAHORE.	Montgomery	Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	Ravi and Sutlej	8,348	3,994	18,119	10,732	14,726	9,469
	Amritsar	Do. and Beás	946	634	586	490	1,124	964
	Gurdáspur	Ravi, Beás and other torrents ..	1,373	2,052	489	435	2,487	2,357
	Siálkot	Dek, Ravi and Chenáb ...	2,809	1,680	1,785	597	2,277	2,254
	Gujránwála	Chenáb	691	149	913	454	603	601
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	Chenáb, Jhelum and Hill torrents.	2,563	1,270	4,292	3,095	4,365	4,169
	Shahpur	Chenáb, Jhelum and Salt Range Lake.	6,226	3,904	5,977	3,836	7,740	4,312
	Jhelum	Jhelum, Kehan and Buna ...	4,242	2,452	1,206	896	3,348	1,248
	Attock	Sohan	369	244	14	8	252	252
MULTAN.	Jhang	Chenáb and Jhelum	2,308	1,717	8	4	1,721	672
	Dera Ghází Khan	Sanghar Hill torrents	40	20	...	...	20	20
		Total	48,732	26,844	70,740	28,980	55,824	34,689

No. VIII.

8 of the text.)

INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

Diluvion.								
Area removed from assessment (in acres.)	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khálsa) remitted.	Net increase (plus) or decrease (minus) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1905-06.	District.	Division.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
582	274	49	27	301	188	+225	Delhi.	DELHI.
2,041	96	142	122	218	188	+102	Karnál.	
1,212	1,364	386	268	1,632	865	+44	Ambála.	
153	180	...	...	181	143	+350	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
3,284	3,509	580	115	3,624	1,245	+1,255	Hoshiárpur.	
7,117	2,829	1,778	640	3,469	1,808	—365	Jullundur.	
2,890	983	108	69	1,052	410	+518	Ludhiána.	
2,053	611	3,892	2,129	2,740	837	+558	Ferozepore.	
41	11	...	...	11	11	—11	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
8,243	4,887	1,899	1,308	6,195	1,333	+8,136	Lahore.	
560	666	243	204	870	775	+189	Amritsar.	
1,901	3,258	26	17	3,275	3,158	—801	Gurdáspur.	
2,770	917	1,516	1,030	2,947	2,869	—615	Siálkot.	
2,081	753	189	135	888	886	—285	Gujránwála.	
5,401	4,573	3,317	1,511	6,084	5,946	—1,777	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
6,767	6,406	738	14	6,420	2,918	+1,394	Shahpur.	
4,710	4,419	245	184	4,603	2,419	—1,171	Jhelum.	
450	508	...	...	508	508	—256	Attock.	
5,492	7,212	...	...	7,212	6,097	—5,425	Jhang.	MULTAN.
...	...	...	...	...	...	+20	Dera Gházi Khan.	
57,748	44,456	15,108	7,773	52,229	32,604	+2,085	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 9

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR

Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Total area and revenue assigned.				Percentage of column 7 on column 3.
			Area.	Jama.			
				Assigned for maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other purposes.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
DELHI.	Hissár	8,37,390	62,554	10,300	20,248	30,548	3·7
	Rohtak	9,55,888	10,454	16,052	9,081	25,133	2·7
	Gurgáon	12,08,737	15,352	19,821	15,256	35,077	2·9
	Delhi	8,52,537	30,722	14,106	45,418	59,524	7·0
	Karnál	10,83,632	454,441	12,103	2,59,190	271,293	25·0
	Ambála	11,50,486	540,329	...	4,91,001	4,91,001	42·7
	Simla	17,476	1,788	...	1,533	1,533	8·8
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	9,28,276	336,180	9,052	1,97,920	2,06,972	22·3
	Hoshiárpur	14,33,532	31,114	18,553	88,145	1,06,698	7·4
	Jullundur	14,91,065	96,604	18,620	84,023	1,02,643	6·9
	Ludhiána	11,11,320	193,870	12,399	1,91,048	2,03,447	18·3
	Ferozepore	12,04,357	520,245	16,837	1,99,939	2,16,776	18·0
LAHORE.	Montgomery	5,60,052	57,612	5,837	19,648	25,485	4·5
	Lahore	10,64,009	218,137	15,674	1,12,259	1,27,933	12·0
	Amritsar	12,74,785	136,126	21,670	1,88,457	2,10,127	16·5
	Gurdáspur	15,45,518	58,812	27,805	78,397	1,06,202	6·8
	Siálkot	14,90,696	44,148	31,062	51,128	82,190	5·5
	Gujránwála	12,69,239	287,035	15,206	1,40,535	1,55,741	12·0
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	8,44,551	61,954	16,056	40,792	56,848	6·7
	Sháhpur	9,11,616	142,727	8,452	34,470	42,922	4·8
	Jhelum	7,58,197	11,659	15,690	21,202	36,892	4·8
	Ráwalpindi	5,77,748	37,144	4,541	22,903	27,444	4·1
	Attock	6,35,755	360,262	11,211	34,851	46,062	7·2
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	4,86,621	115,583	13,263	22,239	35,502	7·2
	Lyallpur	10,70,017	515	...	184	184	...
	Jhang	7,15,746	19,949	10,285	10,041	20,326	2·8
	Multán	13,42,066	29,514	15,600	24,764	40,364	3·1
	Muzaffargarh	7,39,850	3,377	9,250	4,763	14,013	1·9
	Dera Gházi Khan	5,79,335	899,206	7,143	84,336	91,479	16
	Total	2,81,40,561	4,777,413	3,76,588	24,93,771	28,70,359	10·2

No. IX.

of the text).

THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

Distribution of area and jama shown in columns 4 and 7.						District.	Division.
In perpetuity.		*For life or lives.*		*For term of Settlement.*			
Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		
51,009	27,444	11,545	3,104	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
7,144	22,537	3,310	2,596	...	...	Rohtak.	
15,242	34,758	110	319	...	...	Gurgáon.	
29,683	57,266	831	1,999	208	259	Delhi.	
451,531	2,65,772	1,590	971	1,320	4,550	Karnál.	
535,579	4,85,554	2,076	2,293	2,674	3,154	Ambála.	
1,783	1,529	...	...	5	4	Simla.	
324,819	1,88,766	10,374	17,416	987	790	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
25,049	88,835	3,543	10,280	2,522	7,583	Hoshiárpur.	
83,037	90,012	13,535	11,907	32	724	Jullundur.	
179,034	1,94,924	11,900	3,813	2,936	4,710	Ludhiána.	
503,186	2,04,244	15,350	11,016	1,709	1,516	Ferozepore.	
48,324	11,892	9,281	7,752	7	5,841	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
187,229	1,06,396	30,235	20,944	673	593	Lahore.	
126,661	1,89,362	6,750	16,730	2,715	4,035	Amritsar.	
43,264	87,590	13,760	1,[illegible]8[illegible]	1,788	2,329	Gurdáspur.	
31,679	68,110	12,469	14,080	...	...	Siálkot.	
271,450	1,37,640	15,395	17,741	190	360	Gujránwála.	
59,061	51,910	2,189	3,9[illegible]7	704	1,021	G[illegible]rát.	RAWALPINDI.
93,262	37,669	49,459	5,249	6	4	Shahpur.	
11,222	32,5[illegible]3	405	4,269	32	40	Jhelum.	
29,[illegible]55	15,328	8,032	12,046	57	70	Ráwalpindi.	
333,456	32,246	26,785	13,778	21	38	Attock.	
105,226	20,159	9,965	1,816	392	13,527	Miánwali.	MULTAN.
286	14	229	170	...	...	Lyallpur.	
15,749	7,388	4,072	2,582	128	10,356	[illegible]ang.	
22,981	16,164	6,533	8,600	...	15,600	Multán.	
3,257	13,805	17	10	103	198	Muzaffargarh.	
114,959	16,977	10,481	13,465	773,766	61,037	Dera Ghází Khan.	
3,704,217	25,06,874	280,221	2,25,146	792,975	1,38,339	Total.	

STATEMENT No. X.

(*Vide* paragraph 10 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

Division.	District.	Number of cases of collection processes. By writ of demand.	By arrest or detention.	By imprisonment.	By sale of moveables.	By direct management, farm, or transfer.	By sale of immoveables.	Total number of processes.	Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of processes.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
									Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	130	46	...	27	...	...	203	15,273	11,421	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	704	159	2	82	3	...	950	28,978	27,859	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	424	160	...	128	...	...	712	90,173	89,201	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	483	191	...	...	...	...	674	88,812	80,885	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,020	1	...	181	...	...	1,202	50,635	43,587	Karnál.	
	Ambála	270	108	...	195	...	...	573	18,400	18,139	Ambála.	
	Simla	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	9	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	98	18	...	10	...	...	126	9,799	9,786	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	354	41	...	29	...	...	424	9,941	9,745	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	456	40	...	6	...	...	502	15,369	15,149	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	30	8	...	...	...	...	38	2,835	2,835	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	326	60	...	35	...	1	422	73,175	70,263	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	86	140	...	33	...	...	259	28,183	26,081	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	2,042	328	...	226	...	...	2,596	2,08,046	1,39,533	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	373	58	...	103	...	...	534	51,669	41,115	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	828	21	...	246	...	...	1,095	24,248	23,486	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	446	109	...	1	...	...	556	51,051	50,292	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	274	259	...	231	...	9	773	35,256	29,769	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	193	28	...	10	...	...	231	18,326	18,300	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	204	149	...	102	...	...	455	2,22,671	51,129	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	98	46	...	...	...	...	144	16,351	16,136	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	99	5	...	9	...	...	113	2,228	2,000	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	40	5	...	16	...	...	61	2,411	2,409	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	473	200	4	...	...	1	678	1,00,137	97,744	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	92	114	...	...	...	...	206	52,218	44,078	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	258	125	...	80	...	...	463	78,637	70,402	Jhang.	
	Multan	214	637	...	171	...	...	1,022	1,45,049	1,31,986	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	65	41	...	19	1	...	126	4,765	3,820	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	505	164	...	41	...	...	710	95,270	89,572	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ...	10,588	3,261	6	1,981	4	11	15,851	15,39,915	12,16,731	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XI.

(*Vide* paragraph 15 of the text).

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.					
Division.	District.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.	District.	Division.
DELHI.	Hissár ...	8	5	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	13	9	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	9	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	27	27	...	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	3	3	...	...	Karnál.	
	Ambála ...	...	...	41		Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	3	2	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	384	333	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	137	112	2	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	4	3	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	8	2	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	8	8	...	...	Lahore.	LAHORE.
	Amritsar ...	50	30	4	4	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	21	17	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot ...	11	8	9	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	10	7	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	30	25	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Jhelum ...	4	4	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Attock ...	13	3	21	11	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Multán ...	1	...	...	...	Multán.	MULTAN.
	Total	740	598	77	15	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XII.

(*Vide* paragraph 16 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Division.	District.	Tenants with rights of occupancy.					Tenants without rights of occupancy.						District.	Division.
		Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	*Number of decrees for ejectment.* Under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Section 45 (i).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest inability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DELHI.	Hissár	3	27	69	3	3	139	1,874	3,508	669	571	43	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	4	4	2	...	11	388	580	219	137	26	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	...	...	...	...	42	600	1,015	451	437	32	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	48	1	1	...	...	112	828	802	654	650	72	Delhi.	
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	72	468	465	241	266	58	Karnál.	
	Ambála	3	3	3	...	3	...	497	865	260	253	28	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	2	...	...	...	2	15	160	375	72	41	15	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	4	16	...	...	...	780	1,996	687	299	7	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	3	10	...	...	41	433	774	203	192	21	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	174	445	81	79	14	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	8	16	5	5	256	888	2,179	289	668	11[illegible]	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	7	7	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	25	465	1,376	327	96	37	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	...	2	3	...	...	43	608	968	230	300	34	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	...	2	3	...	...	80	736	2,265	385	210	61	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	181	659	1,380	292	313	41	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	1	2	1	...	15	301	646	70	47	14	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	130	615	1,868	770	569	71	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	1	...	...	...	6	...	134	314	78	56	7	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	...	3	3	...	...	65	423	308	284	106	71	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	43	327	591	208	187	27	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	424	121	153	39	Attock.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	...	...	...	...	...	49	239	416	100	93	34	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	...	9	22	52	40	...	...	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	40	1	...	...	Jhang.	
	Multan	...	...	...	...	...	90	311	627	96	41	...	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	222	382	181	98	4	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan	1	...	...	...	...	37	88	474	205	52	4	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ...	58	58	130	11	19	1,507	12,572	25,146	7,221	5,921	873	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT XIX OF 1883 FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

STATEMENT No. XIII.

(*Vide* Paragraph 20 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT XIX OF 1883 FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

Division.	District.	State of Loans Account Principal.					Recovery of Principal.						Recovery of Interest.								District.	Division.
		Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 + column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i.e.*, (column 17 × 100 ÷ $\frac{\text{column 3 + column 6}}{2}$).		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
DELHI.	Hissár	14,763	12,380	1,887	25,256	4,937	2,523	4,301	6,824	1,697	190	4,937	252	501	753	470	74	209	...	2 5 7	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	36,038	1,150	1,517	35,671	1,818	3,189	677	3,866	1,517	...	2,349	391	3,418	3,809	1,543	...	2,036	230	4 4 10	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	92,563	31,670	8,748	1,15,485	3,608	8,976	115	9,091	8,748	...	730	40	5,738	5,778	3,640	...	1,809	476	3 5 10	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	93,299	815	6,345	87,769	...	7,041	110	7,151	6,345	...	806	73	8,131	8,204	7,355	...	...	849	8 2 0	Delhi.	
	Karnál	14,276	1,200	1,161	14,315	538	1,153	678	1,831	1,161	...	670	119	1,057	1,176	1,069	...	...	107	7 7 8	Karnál.	
	Ambála	3,723	350	401	3,672	...	401	...	401	401	...	...	...	169	169	169	...	...	...	4 9 1	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	1,677	...	551	1,126	...	539	12	551	551	...	...	4	211	215	215	...	...	...	15 5 6	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	4,212	1,400	633	4,979	...	633	...	633	633	...	...	...	351	351	351	...	...	...	7 10 2	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	77,701	22,125	11,801	88,025	...	11,827	...	11,827	11,801	...	26	...	4,056	4,056	4,050	...	...	6	4 14 5	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	4,425	400	1,472	3,353	...	1,472	...	1,472	1,472	...	...	..	262	262	262	...	...	...	6 11 9	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	9,613	700	5,619	4,694	...	4,207	1,412	5,619	5,619	...	...	217	577	794	794	...	...	...	11 1 1	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	32,176	7,285	4,268	35,193	...	4,052	...	4,052	4,268	...	171	...	2,286	2,286	1,844	...	...	514	5 7 1	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	69,887	16,440	15,081	71,246	..	24,839	2,984	27,823	15,081	...	12,742	1,220	5,286	6,506	4,764	...	...	1,742	6 12 0	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	12,239	2,430	616	14,053	...	616	...	616	616	...	...	...	1,117	1,117	1,117	...	...	...	8 8 0	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	28,579	3,260	2,818	29,021	...	2,763	55	2,818	2,818	...	...	3	2,207	2,210	2,210	...		...	7 10 9	Gurdáspur.	
	Sialkot	72,968	11,510	12,200	72,278	...	12,085	180	12,265	12,200	...	65	379	4,945	5,324	5,285	...	...	39	7 4 5	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	8,764	4,110	1,792	11,082	...	1,312	1,187	2,499	1,792	...	707	88	401	489	476	...	...	13	4 12 9	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	41,544	2,520	7,003	37,061	...	5,739	1,589	7,328	6,861	142	325	644	3,537	4,181	4,093	15	...	73	10 6 7	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	10,286	600	1,265	9,621	..	1,529	161	1,690	1,265	...	425	...	550	550	474	...	...	76	4 12 2	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	18,434	450	2,288	16,596	...	2,310	...	2,310	2,288	...	22	70	1,454	1,524	1,402	...	...	122	8 0 0	Jhelum.	
	Rawálpindi	4,590	960	775	4,775	...	775	...	775	775	...	...	..	165	165	165	...	...	...	3 10 9	Rawalpindi.	
	Attock	87,707	22,470	3,619	1,06,558	...	3,612	...	3,612	3,619	...	...	...	7,850	7,850	7,850	...	...	30	8 0 10	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	40,403	8,190	2,566	46,027	...	2,574	32	2,606	2,566	..	40	4	3,485	3,489	3,485	..	...	4	8 1 0	Miánwali.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	15,521	...	12,212	3,309	...	192	14,927	15,119	4,114	8,098	2,907	1,934	37	1,971	461	1,097	...	413	12 14 9	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	10,013	2,080	7,512	4,581	...	8,682	198	8,880	881	6,631	1,368	1,030	85	1,115	144	843	..	128	1 14 9	Jhang.	
	Multán	4,23,822	27,120	27,586	4,23,356	...	28,471	672	29,143	27,586	...	1,557	301	28,654	28,955	27,736	...	..	1,219	6 8 9	Multán.	
	Muzaffargh	17,757	7,990	2,262	23,485	78	2,318	22	2,340	2,262	...	78	3	1,765	1,768	1,750	...	18	...	8 7 9	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	19,698	825	2,687	17,836	471	3,075	292	3,367	2,687	...	680	34	1,117	1,151	799	...	297	55	4 4 2	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ..	12,66,678	1,90,430	1,46,685	13,10,423	11,450	1,46,905	29,604	1,76,509	1,31,624	15,061	30,605	6,806	89,412	96,218	83,973	2,029	4,369	6,096	6 7 2	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 20

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON

Division.	District.	State of Loans Account Principal.					Recovery of Principal.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 + column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	1,84,266	74,752	53,163	2,05,855	1,22,525	25,107	1,50,581	1,75,688	53,163	...	1,22,525
	Rohtak	3,800	2,78,599	13,537	2,68,862	...	13,838	3,785	17,623	13,537	...	4,086
	Gurgáon	19,817	2,02,623	95,560	1,26,880	2,301	1,01,269	261	1,01,530	95,560	...	6,031
	Delhi	...	35,150	6,230	28,920	3,952	7,260	...	7,260	6,230	...	1,030
	Karnál	74,343	23,277	2,077	95,543	66,173	1,114	74,269	75,383	2,077	...	73,306
	Ambála	158	4,592	1,157	3,593	...	1,157	...	1,157	1,157	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	2,10,058	51,665	9,701	2,52,022	...	9,701	...	9,701	9,701	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	80	80	..	...	80	...	80	80	...	..
	Ferozepore	705	150	604	251	79	75	626	701	604	..	97
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	7,190	52,490	49,126	10,554	...	51,945	...	51,945	49,126	...	3,025
	Lahore	1,07,412	27,816	64,284	70,944	...	72,777	18,092	90,869	64,284	...	26,585
	Amritsar	12,899	10,080	5,942	17,037	...	5,703	276	5,979	5,942	...	37
	Gurdáspur	3,482	3,350	2,054	4,778	...	2,054	...	2,054	2,054	...	...
	Siálkot	12,741	8,005	8,161	12,585	...	7,896	430	8,326	8,161	...	165
	Gujránwála	3,365	10,423	7,599	6,189	...	8,660	10	8,670	7,599	..	1,071
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	3,035	765	2,572	1,228	...	276	2,774	3,050	2,572	...	478
	Shahpur	2,524	14,135	7,594	9,065	...	13,839	2,510	16,349	7,594	...	8,755
	Jhelum	21,424	1,550	3,678	19,296	...	3,000	19,924	22,924	3,678	...	19,246
	Ráwalpindi	945	1,150	473	1,622	473	473	...	473	473	...	...
	Attock	13,043	8,080	16,109	5,614	...	18,274	...	18,274	16,109	...	2,165
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	23,941	1,03,500	36,912	90,529	3,756	37,847	91	37,938	36,912	...	1,026
	Lyallpur	734	...	531	203	...	...	684	684	531	...	153
	Jhang	453	2,170	337	2,286	...	337	...	337	337	...	...
	Multan	19,766	46,140	40,688	25,218	...	40,987	103	41,090	40,688	...	402
	Muzaffargarh ...	9,185	26,642	7,607	28,220	136	7,774	4	7,778	7,607	...	171
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	2,290	9,132	3,660	7,762	640	5,324	184	5,508	3,660	...	1,848
	Total ...	7,37,576	9,96,916	4,39,436	12,95,056	1,99,565	4,36,767	2,74,604	7,11,371	4,39,436	...	2,72,202

No. XIII A.

of the text).

ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURIST LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884).

Recovery of Interest.								District.	Division.
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i. e.*, column 17 × 100 ÷ $\frac{\text{column 3 + column 6}}{2}$		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
9,385	16,717	26,102	6,189	...	19,913	...	3 2 9	Hissár.	DELHI.
10	1	11	1	...	...	10	...	Rohtak.	
18	1,303	1,321	720	...	329	272	0 15 8	Gurgáon.	
...	34	34	27	...	7	...	0 1 6	Delhi.	
...	6	6	6	...	...	...	0 0 11	Karnál.	
...	27	27	27	...	...	...	1 7 0	Ambála.	
...	1,150	1,150	1,150	...	...	...	0 7 10	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
2	11	13	11	...	...	2	2 4 10	Ferozepore.	
...	411	411	380	...	...	74	4 4 4	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
1,371	4,671	6,042	4,092	...	...	1,950	4 9 5	Lahore.	
50	459	509	505	...	...	4	3 5 6	Amritsar.	
...	149	149	149	...	...	...	3 9 6	Gurdáspur.	
19	604	623	606	...	...	17	4 13 0	Siálkot.	
...	147	147	120	...	...	27	2 8 3	Gujránwála.	
290	25	315	278	...	...	37	13 0 0	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
195	...	195	16	...	...	179	0 4 5	Shahpur.	
525	...	525	17	...	...	508	0 1 4	Jhelum.	
...	44	44	44	...	...	...	3 7 0	Ráwalpindi.	
...	563	563	573	...	...	8	6 2 3	Attock.	
15	1,234	1,249	1,221	...	19	9	2 2 1	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
41	...	41	37	...	...	4	8 13 7	Lyallpur.	
...	18	18	18	...	...	...	1 5 0	Jhang.	
...	1,253	1,253	1,229	...	...	24	5 7 6	Multan.	
...	540	540	530	...	10	...	2 13 4	Muzaffargarh.	
22	228	250	176	...	16	58	3 8 0	Dera Ghází Khan.	
11,943	29,597	41,540	18,124	...	20,294	3,183	1 14 9	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII B.

(*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text).

ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AGRICULTURIST BORROWERS.

	Particulars.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
Principal.	Outstanding at commencement of the year	12,66,678	7,37,577	20,04,255
	Advanced during the year	1,90,430	9,96,916	11,87,346
	Total advanced	14,57,108	17,34,493	31,91,601
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears)	1,76,509	7,11,371	8,87,880
	Remitted during the year	15,061	...	15,061
	Collected during the year	1,31,624	4,39,436	5,71,060
	Total remitted and collected	1,46,685	4,39,436	5,86,121
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	13,10,423	12,95,057	26,05,480
	Amount suspended by competent authority	11,450	1,99,565	2,11,015
	Amount overdue	30,605	2,72,202	3,02,807
Interest.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year ...	6,806	11,943	18,749
	Interest falling due within the year	89,412	29,597	1,19,009
	Total interest for collection within the year	96,218	41,540	1,37,758
	Remitted during the year	2,029	...	2,029
	Collected during the year	83,973	18,124	1,02,097
	Total remitted and collected	86,002	18,124	1,04,126
	Suspended by competent authority	4,369	20,294	24,663
	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year	6,096	3,183	9,279
Total Principal and Interest.	Remitted during the year	17,090	...	17,090
	Collected during the year	2,15,597	4,57,560	6,73,157
	Under suspension at the end of the year	15,819	2,19,859	2,35,678
	Overdue at the end of the year	36,701	2,75,385	3,12,086

STATEMENT No. XIII C.

(*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text).

STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND AGRICULTURISTS, LOANS ACT FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

Account of Local Government with Government of India.

	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Act XIX of 1883	12,76,339	13,31,767	13,04,053	65,642
Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884	7,45,071	13,23,715	9,43,738	33,030
Deduct amount of loans made free of interest under the authority of Government of India letters Nos. 1044-48 F., dated 22nd-23rd May 1900.	—1,03,305	—78,004	...	...
Total	19,18,105	25,77,478	22,47,791	98,672

STATEMENT No. XIII D.

(*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text).

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF LOAN OPERATIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

	Land Improvement Act XIX of 1883.	Agriculturists' Loans Act XII of 1884.	Total both Acts.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India ...	65,642	33,030	98,672
2. Interest collected during the year	84,614	16,472	1,01,086
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i. e.*, difference between (1) and (2)—...	+18,972	—16,558	+2,414
4. Remission of principal during the year	—190	...	—190
5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1905-06	+18,782	—16,558	+2,224
6. Net results for previous years ... 1904-05	—45,442	—4,706	—50,148
1903-04	+13,090	—11,229	+1,861
1902-03	+13,943	—5,68,800	—5,54,857
1901-02	+51,807	—2,07,525	—1,55,718
1900-01	+18,682	—1,79,642	—1,60,960
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takávi transaction.	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. XIV.

(*Vide* paragraph 20 of the text).

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1906.

Division.	District.	Number of certificates granted in the previous five years.	Number of certificates granted during the year.	Number of Irrigation Works constructed during the year. New wells. At private expense.	New wells. From takavi advances.	Old wells repaired. At private expense.	Old wells repaired. From takavi advances.	Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes. At private expense.	Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes. From takavi advances.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	...	87	50	17	10	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Ambála	...	...	22	2	6	...	...	...	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	143	...	47	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	JULLUNDUR.
	Jullundur	...	...	322	45	3	1	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ferozepore ...	171	7	53	3	10	...	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	210	28	20	2	6	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	285	92	74	29	53	1	2	1	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	6	26	61	5	1	3	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	4	...	102	8	102	1	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	1,468	1	229	61	1	2	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	172	19	33	1	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	2	...	108	17	24	...	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	...	...	73	...	6	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	29	...	17	7	5	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	3	150	2	1	...	...	...	5	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	5	38	122	9	3	...	...	44	Attock.	
MULTÁN.	Miánwáli	1,109	216	119	38	36	23	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTÁN.
	Jhang	2,167	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	Jhang.	
	Multan	5,688	725	548	126	51	...	...	...	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	2,814	76	68	4	3	1	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	41	14	204	3	55	...	...	...	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ...	14,003	1,376	2,529	437	462	43	2	50	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1905-06.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

Division.	District.	Area of unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.	Area of nazúl lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of unclassed Forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
DELHI	Hissár	3,284	...	118	3,166	...	...
	Rohtak	4,923	89	981	4,031	...	...
	Gurgáon	731	110	216	625	...	...
	Delhi	22,984	48	132	54	...	...
	Karnál	14,652	898	530	763	...	...
	Ambála	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simla	21,407	20	3	17	...	...
JULLUNDUR ...	Kángra	2,807	...	...	...	46	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	127	29	...	...
	Jullundur	427	110	299	238	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	398	182	216	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,022	525	1,872	2,675	...	...
LAHORE	Montgomery	1,145,565	...	18,408	6,767	3,217	1,370
	Lahore	130,029	5,830	16,614	3,480	...	...
	Amritsar	1,304	7,551	140	44	...	427
	Gurdáspur	266	123	17	8	...	...
	Siálkot	4,939	3	1,580	3,359	...	...
	Gujránwála	4,997	263	99	4,473	...	5,136
RAWALPINDI ...	Gujrát	1,177	...	31	1,146	...	52,386
	Shahpur	174,517	1	25,057	1	392	...
	Jhelum	27,353	...	2,050	4,745	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	301	291	204	82	...	...
	Attock	22,566	2,464	968	1,196	...	...
MULTAN	Miánwáli	794,143	1,801	3,210	792,734	...	...
	Lyallpur	365,762	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang	167,869	...	1,960	11,309	...	...
	Multán	1,495,555	142	10,328	10,941	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	258,604	...	232	307	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	356,086	...	42,883	75,758	...	...
	Total	5,050,854	20,828	128,241	928,164	3,655	59,516

No. XV.

21 of the text.)

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1905-06.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9.	Income for the year 31st September 1906.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Málikána on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Other Income.	Total Income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	3,284	1,310	...	1,135	2,445	Hissár	DELHI.
...	5,012	257	146	2,101	2,504	Rohtak	
...	841	1,897	212	...	2,109	Gurgáon	
...	23,032	275	180	5,183	5,638	Delhi	
3,048	18,598	2,703	795	2,569	6,067	Karnál	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Ambála	
...	21,427	...	...	294	294	Simla	
...	2,853	...	...	1,801	1,801	Kángra	JULLUNDUR.
...	24,740	531	...	85	616	Hoshiárpur	
...	537	89	12	1,336	1,437	Jullundur	
...	595	...	...	7,636	7,636	Ludhiána	
...	4,547	1,597	727	1,472	3,796	Ferozepore	
155,500	1,305,652	33,865	6,034	39,335	79,234	Montgomery	LAHORE.
84,596	220,455	34,281	45,551	2,12,360	2,92,192	Lahore	
...	9,282	275	443	262	980	Amritsar	
...	389	35	...	1,681	1,716	Gurdáspur	
...	4,942	54	...	223	277	Siálkot	
183,551	193,952	75,587	70,692	17,902	1,64,181	Gujránwála	
...	53,563	20	...	19,883	19,903	Gujrát	RAWALPINDI.
283,229	458,139	1,01,318	20,503	34,176	1,55,997	Shahpur	
1,713	29,066	1,838	754	8,654	11,246	Jhelum	
...	592	110	6	942	1,058	Ráwalpindi	
34	25,064	627	315	1,206	2,148	Attock	
...	795,944	809	153	11,308	12,270	Miánwáli	MULTAN.
1,522,944	1,888,706	5,56,873	4,52,897	4,96,653	15,06,423	Lyallpur	
244,328	412,197	75,512	54,327	1,56,606	2,86,445	Jhang	
61,163	1,556,860	63,961	22,575	46,742	1,33,278	Multán	
...	258,604	5,254	1,225	20,029	26,508	Muzaffargarh	
...	356,086	11,294	7,331	70,460	89,005	Dera Gházi Khan	
2,540,106	7,674,959	9,70,372	6,84,878	11,62,034	28,17,284	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVI.

(*Vide* paragraph 23 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Division.	District.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	Revenue cases (including execution of decrees).							District.	Division.
			Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	24	1,900	1,878	1,530	399	3,576	9,283	624	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	26	816	555	2,462	152	873	4,858	295	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	18	838	1,466	5,129	72	6,714	14,219	500	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	22	1,152	1,483	3,118	17	3,650	9,420	745	Delhi.	
	Karnál	23	844	676	4,907	28	587	7,042	1,779	Karnál.	
	Ambála	36	936	813	4,984	71	1,522	8,326	577	Ambála.	
	Simla	7	4	...	575	...	299	878	270	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	38	969	280	1,085	55	2,782	5,171	361	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	15	2,395	1,151	3,127	170	1,929	8,772	2,154	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	27	1,829	672	3,588	248	860	7,197	498	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	18	749	231	2,579	294	897	4,750	373	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	35	2,370	1,464	2,664	126	330	6,954	788	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	20	231	167	1,665	3	3,454	5,520	229	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	17	1,453	1,031	6,968	26	8,673	18,151	987	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	19	1,672	841	2,685	83	1,076	6,357	556	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	14	1,362	472	4,182	23	78	6,117	407	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	35	2,148	1,099	2,605	132	1,582	7,566	830	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	14	1,269	371	658	75	8	2,381	300	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	25	1,110	867	3,407	150	817	6,351	749	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	13	414	275	1,728	22	768	3,237	387	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	12	708	877	1,844	200	729	4,358	348	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	12	512	418	143	263	742	2,078	357	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	29	794	441	834	68	418	2,555	562	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	17	736	455	1,719	142	4,191	7,243	394	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	24	149	42	298	...	1,024	1,513	224	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	13	471	80	2,066	8	669	3,294	404	Jhang.	
	Multan	29	1,078	749	3,332	32	3,407	8,598	914	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh	22	584	447	3,935	202	1,054	6,222	658	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera házi Khan ...	30	596	246	2,981	32	1,642	5,497	685	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	629	30,119	19,547	76,798	3,093	54,351	1,83,908	17,955	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVII.

(*Vide* paragraph 23*a* of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Name of Officer.	Division or Office.	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								Division or Office.	Name of Officer.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for trial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for respondent.	Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending	Pending more than 3 months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than 3 months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
M. W. Fenton, Esquire; The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C.S.I.; Major M. W. Douglas; Major C. P. Egerton; W. R. H. Mork, Esquire, C.S.I.	Delhi	56	135	8	10	52	94	164	...	27	10	93	319	92	240	332	..	80	39	Delhi	M. W. Fenton, Esquire; The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C.S.I.; Major M. W. Douglas; Major C. P. Egerton; W. R. H. Merk, Esquire, C.S.I.
H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I., C. J. Hallifax, Esquire.	Jullundur	35	110	38	22	23	59	142	...	3	2	64	485	76	404	480	...	69	7	Jullundur.	H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I; C. J. Hallifax Esquire.
R. E. Younghusband, Esquire; H. J. Maynard, Esquire.	Lahore	31	108	3	2	47	52	104	...	35	11	232	594	116	633	749	..	77	21	Lahore	R. E. Younghusband, Esquire; H. J. Maynard, Esquire.
A. Meredith, Esquire; M. W. Fenton, Esquire.	Rawalpindi	28	93	16	4	23	49	92	3	26	6	112	516	99	367	466	3	159	6	Rawalpindi	A. Meredith, Esquire; M. W. Fenton, Esquire.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.; Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Parsons.	Multan	3	39	...	...	15	19	34	...	8	...	34	248	58	198	256	4	22	...	Multan	Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.; Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Parsons.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.	Settlement Commissioner	1	5	...	...	2	2	4	...	2	2	217	345	103	278	381	6	175	102	Settlement Commissioner	The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.; The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C.S.I.	Financial Commissioner. Revision ...	66	498	379	16	28	36	459	16	89	39	33	441	19	415	434	10	30	13	Financial Commissioner. Revision ..	The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.; The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C.S.I.
	Financial Commissioner. Appeals ...	1	34	3	...	18	13	34	...	1	1	11	52	6	48	54	3	6	3	Financial Commissioner. Appeals ...	
	Total ...	221	1,022	447	54	208	324	1,033	19	191	71	796	3,000	569	2,583	3,152	26	618	191	Total.	

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT FOR 1906-07.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR,

1ST OCTOBER 1906 TO 30TH SEPTMEBER 1907.

Published by Authority.

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1908

No. 167.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Dated LAHORE, *the* 29*th February* 1908,

FROM

E. R. ABBOTT, ESQUIRE,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

To

THE HON'BLE MR. E. D. MACLAGAN,

Chief Secretary to Government Punjab,

SIR,

I am directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending the 30th September 1907.

2. The office of the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, was held by Sir Thomas Gordon Walker from 1st October 1906 to 19th April 1907 and again from 13th August to 30th September 1907 and by the Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., from 20th April to 12th August 1907.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. R. ABBOTT,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

(Maximum limit of the Report 15 pages).

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Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 94, dated 22nd April 1908.

READ—

The annual report on the land revenue administration of the Punjab for the year ending 30th September 1907, forwarded with letter No. 167, dated 29th February 1908, from the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—This year the quinquennial analysis of agricultural statistics has been brought up to date, and it is satisfactory to note that the history of the past five years has been one of general progress. The cultivated area has been increased by 1½ million acres, canals have been extended by 175 miles, and 1,838 new masonry wells have been constructed. The decrease in temporary wells and lift irrigation is a fact of minor importance in view of the increase in total well irrigated area by 98,000 acres. Not the least noteworthy of the features in the present report is the growth of the fluctuating as compared with the fixed revenue of the province. The latter is now 2¾ lakhs less than it was in 1901-02, while the former, which then stood at 10½ per cent., is now 18¾ per cent. of the whole demand. The growth of fluctuating revenue is mainly due to the introduction of canal irrigation; the decline in fixed revenue is due to a change of system introduced, for a similar reason, on the recent re-settlement of Jhang and Gujranwala and part of Shahpur district. The incidence of land revenue per cultivated acre, which stood at 15 annas 9 pies in 1901-02, now 1 rupee and 2 pies. The increase is small in view both of the rise of prices in the quinqennium and the gradual substitution, above referred to, of a fluctuating for a fixed demand.

2. The year 1906-07 was on the whole satisfactory from an agricultural point of view. The monsoon rainfall was good and well distributed, and the only complaint of the winter rains was that they were too heavy and lasted too long. As a result the area sown in the year was 9 per cent. above normal, but the outturn of the principal staples was somewhat disappointing. Some damage was done to cotton by the boll-worm, and the wheat harvest, which at first promised to be excellent, was blighted by the untimely rain. A severe epidemic of plague combined with the season to spoil harvest operations, and in the Jhelum Colony part of the crop remained uncut for want of labour.

3. As was to be expected in a year of comparative prosperity, the collections of revenue were good. Of the fixed land revenue demand of the year, 97·4 per cent. was collected; approximately one-half of the balance was formally suspended, and one-quarter remitted. Floods in the Beas, Ravi and Jhelum made large suspensions necessary in the Gurdaspur and Shahpur districts. Elsewhere suspensions of revenue were necessitated by ordinary failure of crops, which was serious only in the case of the kharif harvest in Hissar. Over one lakh of rupees was remitted on account of special calamities, of which the most serious was the plague epidemic in Jhelum and Shahpur, where three-quarters of a lakh had to be remitted on crops which could not be reaped. It appears from the report that the recoverable balance which is not under suspension amounted to less than Rs. 73,000. The outstanding balances in Jhang, Montgomery and Dera Ghazi Khan are large, and His Honour would be glad if the Financial Commissioner would call for a separate report with regard to them. The favourable character of the year made possible the collection of upwards of 7 lakhs of arrears due on account of previous years, while over 4 lakhs of arrears were remitted. The balance of fixed land revenue outstanding at the close of the year amounted to 27½ lakhs, a reduction of 8 lakhs on the balance of the preceding year. As noted in the report, the total collections came to 101 per cent. of the year's demand; but at the same time the remission or suspension of over 10 lakhs during the year shows that the system is being worked with due sympathy.

4. There has been a decrease of one lakh in the collections of purely fluctuating land revenue. The reason is not given in the report, but is understood to be due to the damage done by untimely rain and also to the remissions necessitated by the ravages of plague.

The balances of fluctuating revenue that remain to be collected are, as usual, small. The method of collection and assessment of land revenue in the canal colonies will no doubt be reported on by the Colonies Committee; but meanwhile it is satisfactory to learn that the system of assessment by revenue officers on other lands is on the whole popular with revenue-payers. With regard to miscellaneous land revenue, it is only necessary to notice the extraordinary impetus given to the purchase of proprietary rights in the Chenab Colony owing to unfounded suspicions regarding the provisions of the Colony Bill. The delay in assessment of rents on single harvest cultivation in the Montgomery district requires explanation.

5. As the Financial Commissioner has explained in his report, the increase in the number of writs and warrants issued for the realization of revenue is more apparent than real; while on the other hand there has been no increase in the number of cases of imprisonment, and of sales of property of defaulters. The large number of processes issued and of cases in which movables have been sold in the Lahore district during the last three years calls for comment. In no district were fewer coercive processes employed than in Attock and Muzaffargarh, and in both these districts collections were very good. In Muzaffargarh there is practically no outstanding balance, and the work of collection in this district appears to deserve the praise bestowed upon it by the Commissioner. As was noted in last year's review, the execution of coercive processes has been transferred to the ordinary tahsil establishment reinforced, where necessary, by special peons. In consequence of these orders the special staff employed has been considerably reduced. Their pay in some districts appears to be inadequate in view of the duties which they are called on to perform, and His Honour commends the subject to the attention of the Financial Commissioner.

6. No change of any importance has been made in district boundaries during the past year. The Shahpur district has been rounded off by including within its borders the Jhang portion of the Jhelum Colony, and the entire colony is now contained within the former district. The Lieutenant-Governor has again to acknowledge the helpful co-operation of the Survey Department, and especially of Captain Tandy and No. 18 Party. The supply of reliable traverse data as a basis for the settlement survey in the projected Lower Bari Doab Colony and in the Gujranwala district should ensure a greater degree of accuracy in the revenue maps, and reduce the work of their revision at future settlements. The value of the riverain surveys made by the department has been proved in examining discrepancies in the boundary between Kapurthala and the Amritsar district.

7. The reorganization of record room establishments is nearing completion, and record rooms are reported to be generally in good order. The rules for the destruction of useless records still await final revision. The question of the amalgamation of the copying agency and copying department has not been decided, but it is hoped that the decision will not be long delayed. The system of paying in revenue by money order is growing in popularity, and, as was anticipated in last year's review, the revised money order form has caused an extended use of this means of remitting canal revenue. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits a further reference from the Financial Commissioner on the question of remitting revenue by currency notes.

8. The number of suits for enhancement of rent instituted in the past year is almost double the number for the preceding year, the increase being due almost entirely to the great rise in institutions in Hoshiarpur. The approach of a new settlement and friction between landlords and tenants about grazing rights are alleged as the causes of the phenomenon, but the very unusual nature of the increase suggests that there may be other causes which have so far escaped observation. Apart from the case of this district, litigation between landlord and tenant is not of an important character, and the figures suggest that the relations between these classes are on the whole well adjusted.

9. In the last report it was anticipated that steady progress would be made in future years in extending the rule of primogeniture to the jagirs of the Province. But so far this expectation has hardly been realized, and the Descent of Jagirs Act was only applied to three assignments in the past year, their total annual value being Rs. 3,520. Nevertheless it appears that out of a total of about 27¼ lakhs assigned either in perpetuity or for a series of lives, jagirs amounting to 6½ lakhs have come under the Act. Sir Thomas Gordon Walker hopes that local officers will continue to give their attention to the subject, which is one of considerable political importance.

10. With regard to operations under the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, the only matter of interest to note is the decision to postpone the enhancement of occupier's rate on the Bari Doab Canal; to substitute a consolidated rate for the combined occupier's and owner's rate on the Western Jumna Canal; and to allow the Baloch tumandars extensive powers in the distribution of water and collection of assessments over the purely Baloch villages of their tumans. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to be informed of the result of the correspondence (referred to by Financial Commissioner) regarding the departmental management of the Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals. The management of the minor canals under Punjab Act III of 1905 would appear from the past year's results to have been attended with success. There has been a marked increase in the area irrigated in nearly all districts, and in the villages benefited by the Kitchin Bunds in the Montgomery district all mortgages are said to have been redeemed. The question of silt clearances has become pressing on the Grey Canals, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the local authorities will be successful in removing this menace to the future prosperity of a system which has been attended with noteworthy success in the past. In the Isa Khel tahsil material progress has been made in utilizing hill streams for irrigation purposes, and His Honour notes with pleasure the commendation bestowed upon the work of Captain O'Brien and his subordinates in the Mianwali district. It is understood that the final report of the Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur, on the subject of the twelve private canals in the Shahpur district has now been received by the Financial Commissioner, and the matter is one which will receive the early attention of Government.

11. The average price of land acquired for canals, railways and other public purposes under the Land Acquisition Act has again risen and now stands at Rs. 113 per acre

12. As was to be expected in a year of good rainfall, there has been a decline in the amounts advanced under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts. The sum advanced for the purchase of seed and bullocks was less by 7 lakhs than in the previous year, and loans taken for the improvement of land also declined in amount. Over 2 lakhs of principal and interest were remitted. A Revised Revenue Circular is about to issue embodying changes in the direction of simplification of procedure, which will, it is hoped, make the Government loan system more popular and efficacious. Much, however, can be done by Deputy Commissioners themselves to improve its working; and His Honour notes with approval the action of the Deputy Commissioner of Mianwali in distributing loans for the purchase of oxen at the Lal Isan fair, which is largely attended by cattle-dealers, and also the steps taken by the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar to prepare in advance lists of needy land owners likely to require loans in the event of a fall of rain rendering sowings feasible.

13. The forest settlement work in the Rawalpindi district has been nearly completed, and records of right of the Kahuta and Murree tahsils have been filed. The report of the working of the Chos Act, 1900, is encouraging. The plantations of trees and grass in the beds and on the banks of these hill torrents are a source of considerable profit to the people, and the Deputy Commissioner reports that in the hills the beds of the streams are becoming narrower and

deeper. Although the Act greatly restricts grazing in the area to which it applies, it is being administered with very little friction, and the people themselves have begun to realize its benefits, as is proved by applications received from six villages to have certain of its provisions extended to their areas. Reboisement in the hills must necessarily be a slow process, and it will be some time before its effects become manifest in lessening the violence of torrents when they reach the plains. But the results attained in the short period since the Act came into force are gratifying, and His Honour will consider the advisability of extending its provisions to other districts where the conditions are similar to those of Hoshiarpur.

14. Revenue case work has increased, partly because of the numerous changes in the ownership of land caused by the virulence of plague in the past year, partly on account of the revision of records in the course of settlements in progress. It is worthy of note that for some years two districts (Kangra and Lahore) have accounted for a large proportion of the institutions of miscellaneous revenue officers' cases. The pending file of the province is not, on the whole, a heavy one.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with the usual number of spare copies.

Ordered also that a copy of the above review be forwarded to the Surveyor-General of India with reference to paragraph 6.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

W. M. HAILEY,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—22-4-08—1581—380—K. C. M

REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR, 1ST OCTOBER 1906 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1907.

General summary of agricultural conditions during the year.

Kharif 1906.

1. (*a*). A fair amount of rain was received by the districts of the *Delhi Division at the end of June and beginning of July, followed by further rainfall at the end of July and beginning of August which extended to Hoshiárpur and Ludhiána.* Elsewhere in July rain was generally deficient but in August it was, in the Central Punjab, both good and well distributed—the precipitation in Simla and Kangra being abnormally heavy. In September, with the exception of the Multan Division, the rainfall was largely in excess everywere. The general result is that the first phase of the monsoon was satisfactory in districts dependent on rainfall and the second phase was everywhere excellent. The sown area shows an increase of 318,778 acres only but the failed area fell from 41 per cent. in the previous year to 15 per cent. At the beginning of the season fears were entertained of further losses from the ravages of the cotton boll-worm, but the situation improved steadily after the September rainfall and the later pickings were fairly profitable.

Rabi 1907.

(*b*). Good rainfall was received throughout the Punjab in the middle of December, but in February, March and April the fall was abnormally heavy, the rain in April being especially disastrous. Large remissions of revenue and canal assessments had to be granted in consequence in canal irrigated tracts. The sown area was 18,953,672 acres, an increase of 1,412,612 on the previous year : 12 per cent. of this is returned as having failed, the matured acreage being 16,710,897, an advance of 1,178,153 acres on the record area of the year before. These splendid figures are discounted to some extent by the fact that plague interfered seriously with the harvest and together with the rain made it impossible to get in much of the wheat in the districts worst affected.

General result of both crops.

(*c*). The total area sown in the year is 9 per cent. above the normal area, the Kharif proportion being 37 per cent. Outturns were in general unsatisfactory, the percentages for the Province on the normal of the total produce of the principal crops being in the Kharif :—jowar 94, bajra 114, maize 89, cane 98, cotton 108, rice 171 ; and in the Rabi :—wheat 97, barley 136, gram 146, oilseeds 137. When it is considered how large an area was put under crop during the year these estimates are distinctly disappointing. The outturn of the wheat crop is as much as 32 per cent. below last year's figures. Cane, however, did well everywhere and the cotton outturn is a great improvement on that of the previous year when it was 46 per cent. below normal.

Irrigation.

(*d*). The total matured irrigated area fell from 9,976,880 to 9,954,340 owing to the favourable character of the rains, the percentage of irrigated on total harvested area falling from 46 to 36. Of the area irrigated, Government Canals contribute 62 per cent., private Canals 6 per cent., wells 30 per cent., and other sources 2 per cent. There was a marked decrease in the number of non-masonry wells in use.

Prices.

(*e*). Prices, though in most cases easier than in the previous year, were still generally above normal. The price of wheat rose in the more important wheat producing districts and rapeseed also is an exception to the general tendency towards decline. The

rise in each case is partly owing to the comparatively poor yield of the rabi crop. The marked fall in the price of sugar and cotton indicates a return to normal conditions of cultivation.

Quinquennial analysis of statistics. Statement I.

2. Statement No. I has this year been brought up to date. Since the last compilation of the statement in 1901-02 the districts of Lyallpur and Attock have been established; the former in the colonised area on the Lower Chenab Canal and the latter to relieve the unwieldy districts of Rawalpindi and Jhelum. Parts of the Hissar, Ferozepore, Gujránwála and Attock districts and the whole of Ráwalpindi, Miánwáli and Jhang, have meanwhile come under resettlement. Good progress has been made in the intervening years. The total cultivated area has increased by about one and a half million acres; the area under canal irrigation having increased by over $1\frac{1}{3}$ million acres to $6\frac{3}{4}$ million acres. Masonry wells have increased by 1,838, and are now nearly a quarter of a million in number. The total area irrigated by wells has increased by nearly 100,000 acres and now exceeds five million acres. The increase in assessment during the five years amounts to over 22 lakhs of rupees or about 8 per cent.: on an increase in cultivation of slightly more than 5 per cent. The incidence of the land revenue assessed is approximately Re. 1-0-2 per acre of cultivation. Of the 57 million acres returned as the total area of the Province, practically half is at present under cultivation, and of this nearly one-third is the property of the state.

Fixed land revenue. Statement No IV.

3. Out of a total demand for the year of Rs. 2,05,35,180, the collections of fixed land revenue amounted to Rs. 2,00,00,794 or 97·4 per cent. The whole of the recoverable demand not under suspension was collected in 15 out of the 29 districts of the Province. Low percentages of collections are shown in six districts. In Hissar a very large amount was suspended. For Montgomery no explanation is given of the large recoverable balance not collected. In Shahpur one-fifth of the demand was either irrecoverable or placed under suspension. In Jhang most of the uncollected balance consists of demands which have become irrecoverable on the substitution of fluctuating assessments. Almost all districts report that there was no difficulty in collecting the unsuspended revenue.

The total outstandings shown as recoverable in the preceding year amounted to Rs. 27,86,928, out of which Rs. 6,78,060 have been recovered during the year. Nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were recovered on this account in the Delhi Division alone. Elsewhere too the opportunity has been taken to get in outstanding balances, the largest amount credited being in Shahpur (Rs. 45.129) where, however, there had been some slackness in the previous year.

Cause of increase or decrease in the fixed land revenue demand. Statement No. VI.

4. The total fixed land revenue demand is Rs. 50,846 lower than in the previous year, this being the net result of increases amounting to Rs. 1,13,997 and decreases of Rs. 1,64,843 taking effect during the year. The most considerable item of increase was occasioned by the addition of Rs. 32,094 in Ráwalpindi, consequent on the revision of assessment in Gujar Khan Tahsil. A large increase is shown in Lahore (Rs. 32,593): the chief items being alluvion assessments and assessments of newly colonised land in the Chunián Colony. The only other important increase is shown by Multan (Rs. 10,743): caused by the assessment of wells coming into use and the introduction of deferred increases in assessment. The decreases of Rs. 53,127 in Gujránwála, Rs. 14,771 in Shahpur and Rs. 35,387 in Jhang are due to the introduction of fluctuating assessments in canal irrigated and riverain tracts. The reduction of assessment on wells which have fallen out of use caused a decrease in several districts. The discrepancy between the increase and decrease shown as due to territorial transfer is caused by an item of Rs. 911 transferred from Montgomery not having been brought on to the Lahore Rent Roll until the following year.

Suspensions and remissions of fixed land revenue. Statement No. V.

5. Of the Rs. 3,68,732 shewn in column 4 as suspended during the year, Rs. 46,296 were actually remitted, Rs. 46,084 having been remitted in the Shahpur District on account of plague. The total of suspensions of the current demand therefore is Rs. 3,22,436, of which Rs. 61,221 were as a matter of fact

collected during the year, leaving a balance under suspension at the close of the year of Rs 2,61,215 only of the year's demand. The Hissar District is responsible for the greater part of the suspensions: Rs. 1,18,869 having been suspended in the kharif alone out of total suspensions for the year of Rs. 1,32,531. In Gurdáspur Rs. 31,611 were suspended owing to serious floods in the Beás and Rávi. Rs. 14,397 were suspended in Shahpur owing to floods in the Jhelum and a further sum of Rs. 24,771 owing to failure of crops. The only other important suspensions were Rohtak (Rs. 15,171), Montgomery (Rs. 11,125), Lahore (18,904) and Dera Gházi Khan Rs. (16,000). Practically the whole amount suspended in Lahore however was recovered before the close of the year.

In addition to the collection of Rs. 61,221 of the demand suspended during the year, a further sum of Rs. 6,38,436 suspended in previous years was collected, the total of suspended revenue collected amounting to Rs. 6,99,657. In Rohtak Rs. 1,86,917 were recovered and in Gurgáon Rs. 1,36,570. Other districts reporting collections of over Rs. 50,000 are—Hissar (Rs. 66,793), Delhi (Rs. 75,938) and Karnál (Rs. 77,096). Outside the Delhi Division the largest amount of suspended revenue collected was Rs. 34,600 in Lahore.

Rs. 5,21,624 of suspended revenue were remitted during the year—remissions from the current demand being included in these figures. Rs. 3,05,780 were remitted in the Rohtak District alone where a constant succession of bad harvests had made the collection of old arrears inadvisable. All but Rs. 7,675 of the amount remitted in this district had been under suspension for more than three years. Of the Rs. 66,398 remitted in the Gujránwála District, Rs. 57,682 appear to consist of the fixed demand which is to be struck off on the introduction of fluctuating assessments. Such sums should be treated until struck off as undetermined balances and not as recoverable demands under suspension.

The total amount of fixed land revenue under suspension at the close of the year was Rs. 18,91,154, which is Rs. 8,52,052 less than the figures for the previous year but constitutes over 9 per cent. of a year's demand.

Including arrears collected, the total collections made in the year amounted to Rs. 2,06,78,854 or 101 per cent. of the year's demand, against last year's total collections of Rs. 1,86,13,050 or 90 per cent. of the year's demand. The Financial Commissioner believes that suspensions of fixed land revenue are generally made with due leniency in accordance with the principles laid down by the Government of India and that care is taken not to realise suspended revenue except in good harvests.

Balances of fixed land revenue.
Statement No. IV.

6. (*a*). *For the year under report.*—The balances for the current year are compared with those of the previous year in the table below:—

	1905-06.	1906-07.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	19,38,823	2,61,215
Recoverable not under suspension	29,712	72,837
Undetermined	89,129	4,388
Irrecoverable	1,79,649	1,95,946
Total	22,37,313	5,34,386

More than half the recoverable balance under suspension, Rs. 1,47,788, accrues as usual in the Delhi Division. The large balances under this head in Gurdáspur, Shahpur and Dera Gházi Khan have already been noticed. A large item of Rs. 41,612 out of Rs. 43,178, the recoverable balance not under suspension shown in Jhang, appears to be actually irrecoverable. The balances of Rs. 10,169 in Montgomery and Rs. 13,446 in Dera Gházi Khan appear to be due to laxity in collection, though the Deputy Commissioner of the latter district explains that a large part of the balance in his district has to be cleared by book

credit to be given by the Accountant-General. Practically the whole undetermined balance accrues in Gujránwála and is explained to be due to the introduction of fluctuating assessments. Rs. 15,567 are shown as irrecoverable in Shahpur from the same cause, and remissions on account of plague are mainly responsible for a further sum of Rs. 50,776 in Shahpur and Rs. 27,733 in Jhelum. No explanation is given why so large a sum as Rs. 16,241 has become irrecoverable in Montgomery.

(*b*). *Of previous years.*—The figures under this head are compared below with those reported last year :—

	1905-06.	1906-07.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	8,04,186	16,29,939
Recoverable not under suspension	14,207	1,671
Undetermined	23,140	1,10,313
Irrecoverable	4,73,950	4,80,175
Total	13,15,483	22,22,098

The increase in the balance recoverable under suspension is due to the large suspensions given last year in the Delhi Division, much of which has remained uncollected. The undetermined balance is shown almost entirely in Jhang, where balances still remain to be written off on account of the introduction of fluctuating assessments. A balance of Rs. 66,398 shown in Gujránwála as irrecoverable is due to the same cause. The greater part of the irrecoverable balance however is shewn in Rohtak where it has been found impossible to recover Rs. 3,07,439 of suspended revenue.

Fluctuating land revenue.
Statement No. VII.

7. The collections of fluctuating land-revenue temporarily excluded from the fixed land revenue roll have risen from Rs. 1,21,029 to Rs. 1,94,536. The increase is due to the new assessments in the Ráwalpindi, Kahuta and Murree Tahsils of Rawalpindi District and the Pindigheb and Fatehjang Tahsils of Attock District having been announced after the fixed land revenue rent roll of the district had been sanctioned.

The amount of land revenue collected under systems of fluctuating assessment was Rs. 44,17,514 against Rs. 45,07,139 in the preceding year. The total collections of land revenue proper made in the year amounted to about 253 lakhs, so that more than one-sixth of the land revenue of the Province was collected under systems which proportion the demand to the area of crops matured during the year. Under such systems the arrears are small. They amounted altogether only to Rs. 76,121 or less than 2 per cent. of a year's demand.

The collections from canal-irrigated lands, mainly in the west and south-west of the Province, amounted to 30⅓ lakhs against 28¼ lakhs last year, notwithstanding very liberal special remissions granted in the Rabi harvest owing to damage done by rust and excessive rain; while those made from other lands, chiefly in the areas irrigated by the floods of the Punjab rivers, amounted to 13¾ lakhs against 16¾ lakhs last year.

The system of fluctuating collections on canal-irrigated lands is being examined by the Colonies Committee. As regards systems of fluctuating assessment on other lands they are, except in isolated tracts small in area, reported to be working well and to be popular with the revenue-payers.

The following remarks of local officers may be quoted :—

Deputy Commissioner Ferozepore.—"As remarked in previous years' reports the fluctuating assessment of water-advantage rate is popular everywhere but the same system in regard to land revenue in some parts of the Fázilka Tahsil is not appreciated as, since the introduction of the system, the estates concerned have had a succession of good harvests.

The zamindárs seem to think that under a fixed system of assessment they would have been called upon to pay a lower sum and escape the searching examination by revenue officers from harvest to harvest. They have also more dread of the patwári under a system of fluctuating assessment than under the ordinary fixed system."

Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery.—"In a district like Montgomery, where the cultivation is subject to great variations, I consider that a fluctuating system of assessment is imperative and the people certainly prefer it. The Montgomery system, however, is very complicated and requires simplification; theoretically many of the ideas may be excellent but when put into practice they are failures, for at the time of girdáwari it is impossible to make intricate calculations about each holding."

Deputy Commissioner, Multan.—"The *system is working excellently. Subordinate Revenue officials are doing the work of assessment with discretion so far as my short experience shows; the demand has steadily increased: accounts are not complicated with large outstanding balances and suspensions: there is no chance of demoralising the people as in the case of suspensions and remissions of fixed revenue and the zamíndárs prefer the fluctuating system. The main drawbacks are that a dishonest official† has large opportunities and that this method of assessment does not offer any special inducement for the breaking up of waste land."

*The system is undoubtedly popular. The only doubtful point is whether the staff is adequate to work it properly in bad years.

H. J. MAYNARD,
Commissioner.

† The tendency, in my opinion, is to understate rather than overstate the amount of kharába. This is said by men of position and character, who are above self-seeking.

H. J. MAYNARD,
Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.—"The system of fluctuating assessment is working well and is certainly popular.‡ Though the zamíndár seldom forgets that before the new assessment he had to pay less land revenue than at present, he is pleased with the arrangement that he should only pay land revenue when he has got the wherewithal to pay it and that this payment should be proportionate to his income."

But there is a great deal of grumbling at the peculiar kharaba rule, which allows no reduction on account of failure unless the crop falls below the 8-anna standard. The people contrast this with the (apparently) more liberal rule in force in Multan.

H. J. MAYNARD,
Commissioner.

Miscellaneous land revenue.
Statement No. VII.

8. (*a*). *Collections.*—A total sum of Rs. 13,29,961 was collected under miscellaneous land revenue during the year, the largest items being under sale of Government estates Rs. 5,07,103; sale of waste lands and nazarána Rs. 2,15,674; sale of town sites Rs. 1,20,930; tirni Rs. 1,26,412 and "other items" Rs. 2,15,559. For the first the purchase of proprietary rights in the Chenáb Colony is mainly responsible: activity in this direction was spurred by an idea, which was prevalent, that the right to purchase might be refused under the Colony Bill. To the same cause are attributed the large collections in Multan also. Nazarána recoveries in the Jhelum and Chunián Colonies contribute most of the income under this head, the credits in the Chenáb Colony and elsewhere being small. Recoveries of sale-proceeds of town sites are due to the sale of sites at Pattoki in Lahore District and the recovery of maturing instalments of previous sales in Shahpur, Jhang and Attock. Nothing was credited in the Chenáb Colony on this account. Tirni collections have increased by about 25 per cent.: all districts in which this revenue is important showing increases due no doubt to the more plentiful grazing. Land revenue imposed on village sites in the Chenáb Colony makes up most of the collections under "other items."

(*b*) *Demand and balances.*—The total demand of the year under miscellaneous land revenue amounts to Rs. 13,84,890, of which Rs. 54,929 or 4 per cent. remained uncollected at the close of the year. In Montgomery a balance of Rs. 23,741 is again caused almost entirely by delay in the assessment of rents of land leased for a single harvest. The balances in Lyallpur and Jhang are on account of acreage rate due from grantees of inferior land. Most of the balance in Shahpur, which is on account of canal royalty rate, has been remitted on account of plague.

Rs. 90,901 have been recovered during the year on account of previous balances: mainly in Montgomery, Shahpur, Lyallpur and Jhang. Over a lakh of rupees is still due on this account in Shahpur, almost the whole being recoverable from the Jalpana estate which has now been taken over by the Court of Wards. Elsewhere the balances on account of previous years are quite small.

Alluvion and diluvion. Statement No. VIII

9. There has been a net loss of Rs. 19,011 to the fixed land revenue roll due to river action during the year. With the exception of Delhi and Jhang Districts, which show increases of Rs. 165 and Rs. 1,611, respectively, all districts show losses: the most important being in Hoshiárpur, Jullundur and Gurdáspur. The high floods in the rivers during the summer carried away large areas throughout the Province and the chos in Hoshiárpur were, in consequence of the heavy autumn rains, especially destructive. The Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur considers that the Sutlej is changing its course to the detriment of that district.

Land Revenue Assignments.

10. The only important lapse during the year occurred in the Jullundur District, where a part of the *jágír* of Báwa Sir Khem Singh, Bedi, amounting to Rs. 3,589, was resumed. Almost exactly one-tenth of the total land revenue of the Province has been assigned, nearly 9 per cent. having been assigned in perpetuity. Assignments in perpetuity exceed a lakh of rupees in annual value in the following districts in order of amount, Ambála, Karnál, Ferozepore, Ludhiána, Kángrá, Amritsar, Gujránwála, Lahore.

The condition of registers of assignments is reported to be generally satisfactory.

Coercive processes for the collection of revenue. Statement No. X.

11. Although most districts include in Statement X processes for the recovery of all revenue, some have in the past shown those for the recovery of land revenue only. The figures now reported include for all districts the total number of processes issued. The increase in the number of writs and warrants issued is therefore to some extent more apparent than real, although the increase in the total revenue demand and the instructions issued last year that a separate writ should be issued to each defaulter may well have led to some slight increase. Warrants of attachment of moveable property have issued in fewer cases than in the year before. The total number of processes now reported is 17,659. The total amount of arrears for recovery was Rs. 16,92,142 of which Rs. 15,67,255 were recovered. The largest number of processes are issued in Lahore, though the figures reported this year are much lower than those of the previous year. Gurgáon, Karnál, Amritsar and Shahpur, also, return somewhat high figures: explained, in the case of the first two, by the large amount of suspended revenue got in during the year, and, in Shahpur, by measures rendered necessary owing to previous slackness. The proportion of warrants to writs is high in several districts, but the number of warrants exceeded the number of writs in Hissar, Jhang and Multan only. No explanation is afforded in any of these districts, but, in commenting on the Multan figures, the Commissioner states that in his tahsil inspections he saw no reason for thinking that there was any excessive recourse to coercive processes. The same officer comments most favourably on the management and punctuality of collections in the Muzaffargarh District.

The Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur refers to the hardship imposed on the lambardár who is compelled to pay Land Revenue into the Treasury before the time when he can legally obtain assistance in recovery from recusant co-sharers. The difficulty was noticed in paragraph 10 of last year's report and the solution indicated. The Deputy Commissioner recommends that action should now be taken and is strongly supported by the Commissioner. The Financial Commissioner will submit a report to Government on the subject in due course.

Process-serving establishment.

12. The alterations of Land Revenue Rule 240 and of paragraph 5 of Revised Revenue Circular 34, which were made during the year, to secure that processes for the collection of land revenue should generally be served through the ordinary tahsil agency, have resulted in a considerable reduction in the number of special men employed. The practice in this respect varies considerably from district to district: many employ no special men at all, either on tahsil or district work, whereas in Miánwáli the cost of the special establishment employed is reported to be Rs. 607. In Ambála, Lahore, Gujrát and Shahpur also the cost was high. In Ambála, it is explained, the figures include the pay of two moharrirs. The pay of the special men is generally Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 per mensem, but in Lyallpur as much as Rs. 8 is paid. The actual income from process-fees for the financial year 1906-07 was Rs. 13,833 and the actual expenditure Rs. 2,157.

13. Transfers of estates were effected between Lahore and Montgomery, Lyallpur and Montgomery and Jhang and Shahpur.

Surveys and boundary demarcation.

The following note on the operations of the Survey of India has been supplied by Major C. H. D. Ryder, D. S. O., R. E. :—

1. Owing to the urgent requirements of the military authorities for the completion of the surveys along the North-West Frontier, No. 18 Party, which has for many years been working in the Punjab, was diverted to the North-West Frontier Province, working from the frontier eastwards. They will however be working on the western edge of the Punjab in 1907-08.

2. 18 *Party*.—In 1906-07 so far as the Punjab was concerned, the following sheets were triangulated 38 P/1, P/2, P/4, and P/7. The programme for 1907-08 will be the survey on the scale of 2″= 1 mile of the above sheets as well as the triangulation of P/5, P/6, P/9, P/10, P/13, P/14. In addition to its regular topographical programme the following work was carried out. Nine traversers were employed in the Jhelum Colony executing 626 linear miles of traversing at a cost of Rs. 10-6-0 per mile. Meanwhile arrangements had been concluded with the Punjab Government to traverse and lay down base lines over the whole of the desert areas of the Bári Doáb, in Montgomery and Multan Districts ; on their guaranteeing a grant of Rs. 10,000 to cover the cost of buying and embedding mark-stones. The work consists of first traversing, and then laying out from the traverse lines base lines about 2½ miles apart over the whole area ; the object being to prevent men working on the square system from going far a stray in laying out and apportioning land in the new colony, so that the Punjab Settlement Staff may be able to break up the whole area into one system of rectangles without accumulative error. Better and probably cheaper methods of attaining the desired results could be easily devised if the whole work was to be carried out professionally, but the procedure adopted appears that best calculated to assist the Settlement Survey Staff, and the work should save an immense amount of delay and confusion in the creation of the new colony, and should also afford Settlement maps which will give a reliable basis for future topographical surveys.

One hundred and ninety-five bases covering an area of 1,123 square miles were laid down, and some work traversed ahead, at a cost of Rs. 20,811 during the past season ; and it is hoped to get the remaining area, about 3,000 square miles completed at a cheaper rate during the coming field season.

Captain M. O'C. Tandy's method of making existing traverse data available for the assistance of Settlement surveyors in breaking up extensive areas into rectangles, appears to have been a great success in Gujránwála District, as the results are reported to be two or three times as cheap and more accurate than if they had been carried out without this assistance ; to this may be added the important advantage of having the whole country on one system of rectangles, which certainly could not otherwise have been effected with any approach to accuracy. This procedure again is a compromise with the existing settlement methods, and does not by any means secure the fullest possible advantage of the existing traverse data; but in existing circumstances it has certainly been a compromise worth making ; and this year the party has supplied further data, for the extension of the same system of rectangles into the Rechna Doáb portions of Lahore and Montgomery Districts.

The area for which traverse data were supplied last year was 1,530 square miles, and that now supplied is 920 square miles. No charge has been written off to this small work in the accounts of the party ; though the benefits given free of charge to the Punjab Government on account of this and the Bári Doàb work will probably amount to many times the total annual cost of the whole party.

Punjab Riverain Surveys.—The fair mapping and compilation has proceeded rather under difficulties owing to the loss of personal touch arising from its having been taken out of the Punjab. It is hoped to remedy this difficulty and to bring the work to a more satisfactory stage by locating the office in Lahore during next fieldseason.

The first practical test on a large scale of the advantages of the Riverain maps was made last cold weather when by the use of the survey maps and the deputation of a traverser to locate fresh marks on the ground, all discrepancies in the boundaries between Kapurthala and Amritsar were brought to a head, and, for the most part, at once disposed of. Bábu Maya Dás Puri has continued to carry on this most difficult work with discretion and energy.

Arrears of mapping.—The chief arrears of the party remain those of which the Himálayan Section has been specially organised to dispose. This section was transferred from the party to the charge of the Superintendent, Frontier Surveys, from 1st April, by which time it had arrived within measurable distance of a finish to its labours. The Multan Standard Sheets were all disposed of during the field season, and the current mapping is now absolutely up to date.

3. 14 *Party*, under Captain H. L. Crosthwait, R. E., are similarly to 18 Party, just entering the Punjab. During 1906-07 they triangulated the following sheets which wholly or partly fall in the Punjab 38 O/8, O/11, O/12, O/14, O/15, O/16, 43 C/1, C/2,

C/3, C/4, C/5, C/6, C/7, C/8. The programme for 1907-08 will consist of the detail survey on the scale 2" = 1 mile of the above sheets except the last four and the completion of the triangulation of 43 C.

4. 9 *Party*, under Major F. W. Pirrie, was transferred from Forest Surveys late in the season, the surveyors having to be trained before being put on to work. Sheets 39 K/1 and J/12 were surveyed on the 2" scale, in the latter sheet existing surveys being revised and brought up to date, and sheets 39 J/2, J/3, J/4, J/6, J/7, J/8, being triangulated. This party in 1907-08 will survey the plains on the 2" scale and the hills on the 1" scale of the above sheets as well as J/11, and J/10.

Training Party.—In order to avoid the expense of training surveyors on or near the frontier where large guards are necessary, a Training Party was started under Mr. Tate and the country west of Jhelum selected as suitable. Although it is not to be expected that men under training should accomplish much work, good enough to be accepted, they surveyed, sheet 43 H/9, a portion of G/12, and a sufficient amount of triangulation was executed for the year's work as well as for 1907-08. In 1907-08 it is proposed to complete 43 G/12 and H/5, and extend the triangulation westwards.

The Financial Commissioner wishes to express his cordial appreciation of the services of the officers of the Survey Department and of the value of the assistance they have given the Revenue Officers of the Province. He has recently had an opportunity of seeing the working of Captain M. O'C. Tandy's plan for utilising the old traverse-survey data in laying down rectangles for allotment and record purposes and agrees with Major Ryder as to its great advantages in supplying a correct basis for Revenue work and avoiding cumulative errors. It has been rendered possible by our finding most of the trijunction marks of villages in exactly the same position they were in 40 or 50 years ago.

Record rooms.

14. The condition and arrangement of record rooms continues on the whole satisfactory, though in some districts ampler accommodation is still necessary. Good progress was made with destruction-work, revised rules in regard to which have recently been issued.

Proposition statements in regard to the scheme of re-organisation of establishments have now been sanctioned in regard to 25 districts; 2 statements are before Government and 2 have yet to be submitted. Copies of a Note and Draft Rules prepared by Làla Dina Náth, Extra Assistant Commissioner, who was placed on special duty to consider proposals for the employment and remuneration of copyists in District Offices, were sent by the Financial Commissioner for the consideration of the Accountant-General and the Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court. In almost all districts copying agencies are now self-supporting and gaining in popularity. Many of them have recently been supplied with type-writers.

Other matters under the Land Revenue Act.

15. There is in most districts a steady increase in the amount of revenue remitted by money order, and the system is evidently found to be a great convenience and is growing in popularity. In Delhi the increase is ascribed to some extent to the difficulty headmen experience during settlement of getting away from their villages. The addition of the receipt for headmen's fees to the money order form, facilitating the remittance of water rates, has already led to an increase in the amount received through the post office. The Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum reports that a postal runner was murdered during the year for the money which he was known to be carrying, and suspicion has fallen on one of the headmen who made the remittance. From a careful statement given by the Deputy Commissioner of Karnál it appears that over 22 per cent of the land revenue was remitted by money order during the year in that district. Thirty-four per cent. of the orders were of sums up to Rs. 50, and 28 per cent. of the total amount remitted was in sums above Rs. 300. As the post office rules do not permit of revenue money orders being refused, doubt has arisen as to what the Tahsildar should do when land revenue is remitted by persons other than headmen. The question is at present under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner.

By an amendment of Land Revenue Rule 181 (*i*) the practice of remitting revenue by currency notes, the illegality of which was at any rate doubtful, has been stopped. Opinions differ however upon the subject and though it was necessary to take this action in view of the danger of embezzlement arising from unrestricted permission to remit by means of notes, the Financial Commissioner has yet to consider whether such remittances can be allowed with suitable restrictions.

16. The number of decided suits for enhancement of rent has doubled during the year, but is still very small in proportion to the number of occupancy tenants in the Province. The cases reported are almost entirely from Hoshiárpur, Amritsar and Rohtak. The great majority of the cases arise in Hoshiárpur District, where the volume of work has necessitated an addition to the staff. The increase here as in Amritsar is attributed to the fact that a revision of settlement is impending. The Commissioner of Jullundur considers that the friction which exists between landlords and tenants over grazing rights may also be responsible for the rise in Hoshiárpur. 81 per cent. of the suits were successful. The case of the mukarraridárs and occupancy tenants in Attock Tahsil was considered by the Financial Commissioner during the year. No authoritative direction in any way binding on Revenue Courts could be given, but the Financial Commissioner pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner various opinions and judicial decisions on these difficult subjects, and directed him to see that officers trying these cases consulted these references in order to make themselves fully acquainted with the points upon which a decision was required. Few cases have actually been before the Courts, and the Deputy Commissioner reports that, as soon as the results of pending cases were known, landlords and tenants have set about adjusting the rents among themselves with reference to the new demand.

Enhancement of rents. Statement No. XI.

Twenty-four suits for reduction of rents were decided, mainly in Attock, and29 per cent. only were successful.

Ejectments. Statement No. XII.

17. Proceedings for the ejectment of occupancy tenants are extremely small in number.

Proceedings against tenants-at-will have increased considerably owing no doubt mainly to a general rise of rents following on the rise in prices: but as there are some four million tenants-at-will in the Province and in only 6,187 cases were such tenants actually ejected by order of an officer during the year, it is clear that landlords and tenants generally manage to adjust their differences without the aid of the Courts.

18. Three declarations of a rule of integral descent, two of which required an instrument of acceptance to be executed by the assignees, were notified in the year under report. Two of the *jágírs* concerned were situated in Kárnal and the third in Attock, the total annual value of the three being Rs. 3,520.

Descent of Jágírs Act (Punjab Act IV of 1900).

The general state of the case with regard to the action taken since the passing of the Act has engaged the careful attention of the Financial Commissioner during the year. In the year 1904 the number of *jágírs* in the Province over Rs. 250 in annual value and susceptible of treatment under the Act was reported, in reply to enquiries instituted by the Financial Commissioner, to be 573, of which 287 were in the Ambála and Karnàl Districts. Steps have been taken in the year under report to test the accuracy of this figure, which the Financial Commissioner thinks can only be taken as a rough guide, and to ascertain, with regard to the districts that have cases outstanding for treatment, what further action is possible. Replies are still awaited from most districts. The cases still outstanding belong, it is believed, almost without exception, to the class alluded to in last year's report "where an instrument accepting the rule of primogeniture has to be executed as the result of negotiations with the present holder," the difficulties in regard to which have been explained in previous reports.

Further enquiry has shown that the number (102) of declarations involving assigned revenue made up to the 30th September 1906, given in last year's report was not correct, certain *jágírs* having been counted more than once because they happen to be situated in more than one district. The total number of *jágírs* notified under the Act up to 30th September 1907 is 97, with a value of over six and a half lakhs per annum. Of these 46 have each an annual value of Rs. 2,500 or more.

19. (*a*). In connection with the assessment of land revenue in proprietary villages by the Canal Department on the Lower Chenáb and Lower Jhelum Canals, recommendations have been received from the Settlement Officers of Gujránwála and Jhang that cesses should be assessed by the Canal Department, but that the

Northern India Canal and Drainage Act (VIII of 1873).

Revenue authorities should be responsible for the reduction of the demand on account of assignments and protective leases. The proposals have been accepted by the Irrigation Branch, but before submitting them to Government the Financial Commissioner is making enquiries as to whether they should not be extended to all areas on these canals in which the assessments of land revenue are made by the Canal Department.

The question of the treatment of the Mazari and Drishak Tumandárs in the matter of canal management in the Dera Gházi Khan District has been satisfactorily settled. The idea of a quinquennial contract was abandoned and the fluctuating assessments will be made, as elsewhere, on annual measurements. Extensive powers over the distribution of canal water have been conceded to the tumandárs within the purely Baloch villages of their tumans, and the canal assessments will be paid by the tumandár, who will make recoveries from his tribesmen either in kind or in cash as he may settle with them.

Proposals have still to be made by the Financial Commissioner as to the means to be adopted in Dera Gházi Khan to meet the requirements of the Irrigation Department in the matter of information regarding irrigation from the inundation canals. The necessary inquiry is now complete and the case will be reported to Government shortly.

A further revised schedule of occupier's rates on the Agra Canal in Delhi and Gurgáon has recently been notified. The rates now fit in with the recognised local units of area.

The departmental management of the Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals by the Irrigation Branch is commented upon unfavourably by the Deputy Commissioner. The Commissioner is in correspondence with the Superintending Engineer on the subject.

After careful reconsideration it was decided to postpone the enhancement of occupier's rates on the Bári Doáb Canal, which was sanctioned in the previous year. In the case of the Western Jumna Canal Government has decided, in accordance with the recommendations of the Financial Commissioner, that no enhancement in the occupier's rates should be carried out. A consolidated occupier's rate however will be substituted for the present occupier's rate plus owner's rate and on this basis the Settlement Officers of the districts of the Delhi Division which are now under resettlement have been ordered to frame their assessment proposals.

Punjab Minor Canals Act (III of 1905).

19. (*b*). Eight natural channels in the Kángra District with their tributaries have been notified for the purposes of Section 4 of the Act and all the distributaries fed by them included in Schedule II. The Langleywah in Multan and the Kiran Canal in Amritsar and Gurdáspur have been included in Schedule I of the Act.

Notifications applying the provisions of the Act to the Gurgáon Bands, the Langleywah, the Kitchin Band in Montgomery and the Kiran Canal have been issued and in each case the levy of rates has been authorised.

An offer of compensation was made during the year to the persons owning rights in the Hájiwah Canal, Multan District, which it is proposed to acquire. In reply a written statement presented on their behalf has been received from the Deputy Commissioner. This was referred to the Secretary to Government Punjab, Irrigation Works, and his reply, which has just been received, is under consideration.

The proceedings upon the notification to acquire twelve private irrigation canals in the Shahpur District have not made much progress. The final report has to be made by the Deputy Commissioner of Shahpur, who has not as yet completed his investigation.

Working of Minor Canals.

19. (*c*). *Gurgáon bands.*—The heavy rainfall led to an increase in irrigated acreage from 1,151 acres to 5,071 : the water-rate demand rising from Rs. 918 to Rs. 2,991. Much of the demand however was outstanding at the close of the year, and the total receipts, including income from sale of trees and the District Board's share of the assessment of the Kotla Jhil, etc., amounted to Rs. 5,133 only. The heavy rainfall necessitated heavy outlay on repairs, raising the expenditure to Rs. 5,568. The result was a loss of Rs. 435 on the year's working. The District

Engineer has begun well and with his assistance the Deputy Commissioner proposes to experiment with a view to testing the possibility of flow irrigation below some of the bands in addition to the flood irrigation above, which has hitherto been the rule.

Sarsuti Canal, Karnál.—The Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, has found himself unable to take over the management of this canal, and the management by the District Board has been continued. The Sub-divisional Officer, Kaithal, who is in actual charge of the canal, has been given all the powers of a Collector under Act III of 1905. Provision has been made for the appointment of a district engineer qualified to take charge. The area irrigated is reported to have been 23,843 acres as compared with 13,992 acres in the previous year. Out of a total demand including arrears of Rs. 46,954, only Rs. 2,454 were unrealised at the close of the year.

The Shahnahr Canal, Hoshiárpur.—This canal shows a further rise in irrigated area from 11,255 to 16,257 acres of which over 99 per cent. was matured. The management of Lála Kapúr Chand, the Additional Naib-Tahsildar in charge, is reported to have been satisfactory. The receipts and expenditure for the year were Rs. 18,944 and Rs. 14,634 respectively. The balance in hand is now Rs. 34,672, part of which the Commissioner recommends should now be spent on very necessary improvements.

Grey Canals, Ferozepore.—The irrigation effected during 1906-07 was 270,315 acres the highest on record, and an increase of 62,070 acres over the previous year's irrigation. Of the increase 13,223 acres are contributed by the Kingwah, which commenced irrigation in the year under report. From a special report, however, which the Financial Commissioner has received during the year, it appears that the annual maintenance of the channels has been neglected in the past: and that, unless drastic clearances are made, the irrigation is likely to decrease. The annual rate for clearance has already been raised from 8 to 12 annas per ghumao, but it is reported that even this rate is inadequate. The Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner are fully alive to the importance of the question and are considering the action to be adopted. Proposals have already been received for the re-organization of the system of accounts, which is at present unsatisfactory; and they are now under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner.

Montgomery Canals.—The area irrigated by the Kitchin Band system has risen from 30,000 to 32,019 acres. The increase was due to the improvements effected, as it is reported that there was practically no flooding. The Deputy Commissioner reports that in the villages benefited by this Band not a single mortgage now remains unredeemed and that the people are very prosperous. Further extensions contemplated by the Deputy Commissioner have called forth a protest from the Irrigation Branch, as some interference with the irrigation of the Sohàg Pára Canal is anticipated. The Deputy Commissioner has been told to take no action until further orders. From other bands 22,484 acres were irrigated. From the Mehdi Khan and Gharak Canals 6,044 and 2,848 acres were matured as against 4,809 and 368 acres in the previous year. On the other hand the Rávi and Deg Canals failed to reach the high figures reported last year, and only irrigated 28,005 acres as against 32,313.

Indus creeks in Miánwáli.—The Deputy Commissioner of Miánwáli reports that the floods in the Indus were abnormally low during the year and that special efforts were required to obtain the necessary head in the irrigation channels. Although irrigation failed in the northern portion of the Miánwáli Tahsil, which is dependent on direct river spill, success was achieved elsewhere and the ordinary area was irrigated. The sown area shows a considerable increase but, owing to the high percentage of crops that failed in Bhakkar and Leiah, due to late floods and unseasonable rain, the matured acreage decreased by 12,000 acres.

Isa Khel Canals and torrents, Miánwáli—Improvements were effected in the Isa Khel Tahsil irrigation, but extensions of the Kurram system depend largely on the action which the North-West Frontier authorities may eventually take. The torrent irrigation in this tahsil shows an increase of 3,339 acres during the year. Much of the success obtained in Miánwàli is due to Sardár Ali Shah, Superintendent, and S. Bahàdar Khan, Naib-Tahsildar, both of whom are warmly

commended in the District report. Captain O'Brien has devoted much attention to irrigation questions in this district and has effected great improvements. It has been decided not to impose a water rate under section 29 of the Act on artificial irrigation from the Indus creeks. The report which is due to Government, on the question of the amalgamation of the special irrigation staff at present employed with the ordinary district staff, will shortly be submitted.

(Land Acquisition Act I of 1894).

20. 8,321 acres were acquired for canals, railways and other public purposes during the year under report, at an average cost of Rs. 113 per acre. The price of the land acquired has therefore again risen, that of last year being Rs. 105-8-0 and of the year before Rs. 72. The highest prices realised in individual districts were Rs. 651 in Ráwalpindi, and Rs. 601 in Hissar : both on account of small plots in urban areas. The lowest figure, Rs. 5 per acre, was reached in Lyallpur, for land acquired for Railway purposes. Disposals of claims for compensation were on the whole satisfactory. A Revised Revenue Circular has issued dealing with the working of the Act.

Advances under the Land Improvements and Agriculturists Loans Acts. Statements Nos. XIII to XIII-D and XIV.

21. The history of the *takávi* system as usual closely reflects the climatic conditions prevalent in the year under report. 1906-07 was everywhere a year of abnormally large rainfall. Advances were accordingly in little request, especially under Act XIX of 1883, while recoveries were good and remissions, except of old standing arrears, unnecessary.

(*a*) ACT XIX OF 1883.

Only Rs. 1,26,499 were advanced as against Rs. 1,90,430 in 1905-06.

Out of a total realisable demand (principal only), including arrears, of Rs. 1,82,965, Rs. 1,66,846 were recovered. Remissions amounted to Rs. 2,375. Large advances were made in Gurgáon (Rs. 33,415) and Multan (Rs. 30,680) only. During the year *takávi* advances enabled the borrowers to construct 324 new wells and 21 dams and irrigation channels, and to repair 46 old wells. On the other hand 2,260 new wells are reported to have been constructed, and 478 repaired, without the aid of a loan from Government. Many landowners are well enough off to be able to improve their lands without borrowing, but it is evident that there is room for an extension of the system, and it is to be hoped that the changes now being introduced in consequence of the Government of India's Resolution on the subject will have the effect of making it more popular. The total amount of principal outstanding has slightly fallen off during the year from Rs. 13,10,478 to Rs. 12,67,758, which is only equivalent to about 4 per cent. on a year's land revenue of the Province—a small sum for Government to have lent for the encouragement of land improvements which will ultimately lead to an increase in the land revenue and make its collection easier, besides rendering the crops more secure.

The financial gain to the Local Government of loan operations under the Land Improvement Act, loans under which pay interest at 6¼ per cent., amounted for the year to Rs. 29,265, and on the total for the last six years gave a net gain of Rs. 81,444. But this gain is counterbalanced by the loss on loans under the Agriculturists Loans Act, which is explained below, and on the total loan operations under both Acts the net gain for the year was only Rs. 3,862. Certificates for the exemption from enhanced assessment of land improvements were given to 2,283 works, mainly in the Attock District in consequence of re-settlement operations, and in Multan and Muzaffargarh, where immediate effect is given to the exemption under the system of fluctuating assessment. In other districts the people are usually content to wait for certificates till re-settlement, when the Settlement Officer carefully ascertains what works are entitled to exemption; but orders have recently issued with the view of obtaining a careful record of such improvements soon after they are made.

(*b*) ACT XII OF 1884.

The amount advanced fell from Rs. 9,96,916 in 1905-06 to Rs. 2,77,119 in the year under report. Collections were Rs. 7,38,735 out of a total demand, including arrears, of Rs. 9,44,044.

Remissions amounted to Rs. 16,501 as against none in the previous year. The total amount outstanding under this Act has fallen from Rs. 13,01,258 to Rs. 8,23,141. Montgomery heads the list for this year's loans with a figure of Rs. 46,713 for advances on account of bullocks and seed, the satisfactory inundation and good rainfall having created a large demand for sowings. The next largest amount advanced was in Lyallpur (Rs. 46,200) to camel grantees for purchase of camels. Other districts taking substantial loans were, in order, Muzaffargarh, Miànwáli, Multan and Hissar. Everywhere requests for seed were numerous.

Cattle diseases, always more prevalent in wet seasons, combined with unusual abundance of fodder to create a large demand for bullocks. In Miánwáli the experiment was tried of distributing loans for the purchase of cattle at the great fair held at the shrine of Lal Isan at Karor at the end of August, the object being to bring the recipients of Government loans into contact with the cattle-sellers, whom the fair attracts, before they should have time to succumb to the possible temptation of misusing their money. The plan appears to the Financial Commissioner a good one. The Deputy Commissioner of Hissar reports:—"One great difficulty in distributing *takávi* for seed in this district is, that, till rain has fallen, there is no use in distributing *takávi* for seed. Applications then come in with a rush, and, if matters are not ready the *zamíndár* cannot wait, and goes to the Bania for an advance. He gets a *takávi* advance later, and of course he does not pay off the Bania. In consequence he gets still more deeply in debt, and the object of the Act is defeated. To obviate this we arranged this year to have lists of such needy *zamíndárs* prepared by the Settlement Tahsildars well in advance, after local enquiry, and attested by the Revenue Assistant, and the Sub-divisional Officer, Sirsa. To avoid unnecessary trouble to the recipients, arrangements were made to pay them near their homes in the presence of the Revenue Assistant, or local Tahsildars. I think our arrangements were entirely successful." The Financial Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner of the Delhi Division in thinking that this is a wise precaution which might with advantage be taken in other districts.

Operations under this Act resulted in a financial loss for the year to the Local Government of Rs. 25,403, mainly because of liberal remissions of loans made in famine times, and because many of the loans formerly made under this Act carry no interest. The question of imposing interest on such loans is now under consideration. The large amount, Rs. 1,92,076, shown as overdue at the end of the year is unsatisfactory. When payment of principal or interest is due under these Acts, the Deputy Commissioner should either realise the amount or pass a formal order of suspension, reporting for remission cases in which he thinks realisation would be accompanied with undue hardship. A considerable sum of the special famine advances made by the Government of India in accordance with their letter No. 1044-F., dated 22nd May 1900, is still outstanding. As these advances were made on the understanding that if necessary they would be remitted, and as the districts in which they were made are now again suffering from drought, the Financial Commissioner has issued instructions with the view of writing off such as seem to be irrecoverable and clearing the account.

Orders have been received on the subject of *takávi* accounts and a revised Revenue Circular is under preparation.

Indian Forest Act and Government Waste Lands. (Statement No. XV.)

22. Nearly all the matters of Forest administration in which enquiry was necessary in connection with the land revenue settlement of the Ráwalpindi District have now been settled. Within the year under report the areas to which the rules for the conservancy of forests and jungles in certain hill districts of the Punjab published under the Punjab Laws Act in 1879 are applicable were determined, the management of certain plains forests in the Kahuta Tahsil was regulated, the records of the Kahuta and Murree Tahsils were prepared and filed, and preliminary questions were disposed of in connection with the proposed *guzára* rules for Murree and Kahuta.

Besides the reserved forests and other areas in charge of the Forest Department, there are in the Punjab more than 7½ million acres of land owned by the State, which is managed by Deputy Commissioners mainly with a view to the encouragement of cultivation and the regulation of grazing. Of this immense area nearly 2½ million acres have been leased to tenants under

large Colonization schemes, such as those on the Chenáb, Jhelum, Lower Sohág and Para and Sidhnai Canals; and over half a million acres have been leased for purposes of cultivation elsewhere under the rules for the lease of waste land. The remaining 4½ million acres are generally let out on grazing leases, and a large proportion of this area will ultimately be colonised when the canals now under construction are completed.

The income from the land leased for cultivation is generally taken in the form of land revenue plus a proprietary due (*málikána*), and the receipts under these heads during the year amounted to Rs. 11,35,166 land revenue and Rs. 6,47,075 *málikána*. The other income amounting to Rs.7,36,641 includes, not only sums paid for grazing leases, but payments for the purchase of proprietary rights in the colonies and elsewhere. The total income from these State-owned lands has fallen from 28 to 25 lakhs, mainly owing to smaller realizations from sales of proprietary rights and town sites in the Chenáb Colony.

Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act 1900 Hoshiarpur District.

23. Out of the Rs. 64,829 awarded as compensation to the villages to which section 5 of the Act has been applied, Rs. 54,961 have been disbursed: the balance being due to absentees or to persons who have lodged appeals against the Collector's awards. Proposals to apply section 8 to the Chohal and Dada chos have lately been received and are under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiárpur, reports that petitions from proprietors of six other villages for the application of section 8 (3) to the chos of their villages have been presented and are being investigated. He instances this as shewing that the people are realizing the advantages of the Act. Large areas were planted with Kharkana grass in the cho beds but the unusual August floods did great damage to the plantations. On the other hand the trees in the restricted area are reported to be in very flourishing condition. In the district report it is stated that the beds of chos in the middle of the Katar-dhar hills are becoming deeper and narrower owing to the smaller down rush of sand from the afforested area, but the Commissioner remarks that outside the hills little change has been noticed.

Very little damage to grass was done in the nine villages to which section 5 applies and there were only 17 prosecutions for breaches of the provisions of the Act.

Business Returns. Statements XVI and XVII.

24. The total number of Revenue cases has again risen from 183,908 to 189,571, owing to an increase in the number of Revenue Officer's cases under the Land Revenue Act. This is ascribed in several districts to cases arising out of deaths from plague. The number of cases under the Land Alienation Act and of miscellaneous cases has fallen. The largest number of disposals are shewn by Lahore, Kángra and Gurgáon—chiefly miscellaneous cases in the two first named. There appears to be some want of uniformity as to the inclusion in the District statements of Revenue disposals of the Settlement Department. In Delhi a decrease is ascribed to the settlement and in Jhang and Gujránwála increases are said to be due to the close of settlement. Elsewhere settlement disposals have been included. The Financial Commissioner will arrange that, in future, Statement No. XVI shall include settlement cases also in all districts under settlement. The pending file has again risen slightly. It is very heavy in Hoshiárpur, Karnál, Hissár and Gujránwála. In Hoshiárpur this is due to the institution of numerous suits for enhancement or abatement of rent. In Karnal sttlement activity is responsible, while in Gujránwála 588 partition cases are reported to have been made over to the district staff on the termination of the Háfizábád-Khángáh Dográn Settlement. As compared with the previous year large increases in the pending file are reported from Gujránwála and Hissár, while fair decreases are shown in Delhi and Dera Ghazi Khan. The Deputy Commissioner of Gujránwála explains that part of the increase in his district is due to the patwáris in the Gujránwála and Wazírábád Tahsils having been employed on rectangular survey work.

The Courts of the Financial Commissioner and of Commissioners have decided 1,036 Revenue Judicial Appeals against 1,033 returned last year. The largest pending files are in the Courts of the Financial Commissioner and Commissioner, Jullundur. Revenue Executive Appeals have fallen from 3,152 to 3,081

and the pending files from 618 to 610. The Commissioners of Lahore and Ráwalpindi have the largest number of undecided cases, most of the older pending cases being in the Court of the former.

25. *Tours of Commissioners.*—Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., held charge of the Division from the 1st October 1906 to the 31st March 1907 and spent 66 days on tour. He was detained at head-quarters a good deal in connection with the visit of His Majesty the Amir of Afghánistán and His Excellency the Viceroy. Mr. A. Meredith who was Commissioner from the 1st April 1907 to the end of the year spent three days on tour.

Delhi.

Mr. C. J. Hallifax officiated as Commissioner for 37 days and spent 30 days in camp. Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies was Commissioner for 328 days and was in camp for 91 days.

Jullundur.

Mr. H. J. Maynard was Commissioner from the 1st October 1906 to the 25th November 1906 and was succeeded by Mr. R. E. Younghusband who held charge until the end of the year. Mr. Maynard was 32 days on tour and Mr. Younghusband 90 days.

Lahore.

Mr. M. W. Fenton was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 71 days on tour.

Ráwalpindi.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E., since retired, was Commissioner from the 1st October to the 26th December 1906 and was on tour for 17 days. Mr. H. J. Maynard who held charge for the rest of the year spent 41 days on tour.

Multan.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., was Settlement Commissioner from the 1st October 1906 to the 22nd May 1907 and spent 135 days on tour. Major Popham Young, C.I.E., officiated from the 23rd May 1907 to the end of the year and was on tour for 16 days.

Settlement.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
HISSAR.	Last Settlement (1890-91). (1901-02).	Fixed	3,264,764	3,734	564,503	607	83	2,775	...
		Fluctuating	48,027	...	15,188	28	10	141	...
		Total ...	3,312,791	3,734	579,691	635	93	2,916	...
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	3,265,325	2,033	427,342	685	97	3,622	...
		Fluctuating	47,105	...	10,209	35	6	36	...
		Total ...	3,312,430	2,033	437,551	720	103	3,658	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+561	—1,701	—137,161	+78	+14	+847	...
		Fluctuating	—922	...	—4,979	+7	—4	—105	...
		Total ...	—361	—1,701	—142,140	+85	+10	+742	...
ROHTAK.	Last Settlement (1879).	Fixed	1,144,475	5,678	169,586	1,620	263	21,997	6
		Fluctuating	9,049	..	3,456	21	...	200	...
		Total ...	1,153,524	5,678	173,042	1,641	263	22,197	6
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	1,145,093	2,876	135,502	2,391	574	44,761	206
		Fluctuating	9,078	...	3,342	68	17	1,140	...
		Total ...	1,154,171	2,876	138,844	2,459	591	45,901	206
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+618	—2,802	—34,084	+771	+311	+22,764	+200
		Fluctuating	+29	...	—114	+47	+17	+940	...
		Total ...	+647	—2,802	—34,198	+818	+328	+23,704	+200
GURGAON.	Last Settlement 1877-78.	Fixed	1,235,175	...	92,915	6,363	2,743	106,912	...
		Fluctuating	7,351	...	28	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	1,242,526	...	92,943	6,363	2,743	106,913	...
	1906-07	Fixed	1,224,924	...	89,544	6,584	3,590	130,040	563
		Fluctuating	9,866	...	1,016	10	3	87	...
		Total ...	1,234,790	...	90,560	6,594	3,593	130,127	563
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—10,251	...	—3,371	+221	+847	+23,128	+563
		Fluctuating	+2,515	...	+988	+10	+3	+86	...
		Total ...	—7,736	...	—2,383	+231	+850	+23,214	+563
DELHI.	Last Settlement (1880).	Total fixed ...	813,248	389	140,716	8,790	3	79,779	...
	1906-07		819,796	1,488	122,002	7,133	957	104,092	1,743
	Difference + or —		+6,548	+1,099	—18,714	—1,657	+954	+24,313	+1,743

No. I.

2 of the text.)

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1907.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
2,775	72	102,039	60,751	2,347,112	10	2,512,687	8,16,300	HISSAR.
141		13,634	15,835	578	114	30,302	39,432	
2,916	72	115,673	76,586	2,347,690	124	2,542,989	8,55,732	
3,622	120	288,278	42,120	2,322,919	69	2,657,008	8,14,846	
36		13,843	19,865	647	79	34,470	43,363	
3,658	120	302,121	61,985	2,323,566	148	2,691,478	8,58,209	
+847	+48	+186,239	—18,631	—24,193	+59	+144,321	—1,454	
—105		+209	+4,030	+69	—35	+4,168	+3,931	
+742	+48	+186,448	—14,601	—24,124	+24	+148,489	+2,477	
22,003	...	96,144	5,082	772,449	...	895,678	9,49,577	ROHTAK.
200	...	...	4,611	399	...	5,210	12,968	
22,203	...	96,144	9,693	772,848	...	900,888	9,62,545	
44,967	357	289,694	...	634,331	...	968,992	9,52,426	
1,140		...	...	4,068	...	5,208	13,533	
46,107	357	289,694	...	638,399	...	974,200	9,65,959	
+22,964	357	+193,550	—5,082	—138,118	...	+73,314	+2,849	
+940		...	—4,611	+3,669	...	—2	+565	
+23,904	357	+193,550	—9,693	—134,449	...	+73,312	+3,414	
106,912	...	...	73,822	801,674	5	982,413	12,79,490	GURGAON.
1	...	...	7,275	...	...	7,276	11,071	
106,913	...	...	81,097	801,674	5		12,90,561	
130,603	26	97,235	27,423	715,496	10,758	981,515	12,07,367	
87		...	6,718	293	...	7,098	10,878	
130,690	26	97,235	34,141	715,789	10,758	988,613	12,18,245	
+23,691	+26	+97,235	—46,399	—86,178	+10,753	—898	—72,123	
+86		...	—557	+293	...	—178	—193	
+23,777	+26	+97,235	—46,956	—85 885	+10,753	—1,076	—72,316	
79,779	...	97,380	13,466	339,086	...	529,711	8,61,026	DELHI.
105,835	81	98,419	33,599	317,154	50	555,057	8,56,356	
+26,056	+81	+1,039	+20,133	—21,932	+50	+25,346	—4,670	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
KARNAL.	Last Settlement (1878-1888).	Fixed	1,955,989	9,043	703,392	8,186	249	96,601	...
		Fluctuating	62,313		27,055	96	1	648	...
		Total ...	2,018,302	9,043	730,447	8,282	250	97,249	...
	1906-07	Fixed	1,948,657	8,529	543,965	7,782	391	145,168	28
		Fluctuating	62,157	512	31,838	45	...	1,035	...
		Total ...	2,010,814	9,041	575,803	7,827	391	146,203	28
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—7,332	—514	—159,427	—404	+142	+48,567	+28
		Fluctuating	—156	+512	+4,783	—51	—1	+387	...
		Total ...	—7,488	—2	—154,644	—455	+141	+48,954	+28
AMBALA.	Last Settlement (1886-87).	Total fixed	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1906-07		1,188,605	874	104,590	2,154	1,536	28,911	...
	Difference + or —		+2,703	+874	+982	- 28	—833	+7,763	...
SIMLA.	Last Settlement (1883).	Total fixed	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1906-07		48,976	...	21,625	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or —		+137	—169	+235	...	...	...	...
KANGRA.	Last Settlement (1891-92).	Total fixed	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1906-07		2,468,581	616,197	263,614	5	80	73	...
	Difference + or —		+6,258	+608,805	—495,892	+5	+80	+73	...
HOSHIARPUR.	Last Settlement (1881-84).	Total fixed	1,425,708	...	199,877	3,488	1,150	32,540	...
	1906-07		1,428,610	2,082	176,489	6,841	5,707	36,185	...
	Difference + or —		+2,902	+2,082	—23,388	+3,353	+4,557	+3,645	...
JULLUNDUR.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed	853,440	1,706	90,625	20,625	456	226,563	...
	1906-07		866,966	478	87,997	28,287	382	306,202	...
	Difference + or —		+13,526	—1,228	—2,628	+7,662	—74	+79,639	...
LUDHIANA.	Last Settlement (1881-82).	Total fixed	883,334	...	81,200	7,904	514	116,075	...
	1906-07		893,293	61	65,503	9,991	249	139,691	1,076
	Difference + or —		+9,959	+61	—15,697	+2,087	—265	+23,616	+1,076

No. I.—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cultivation.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
96,601	...	97,836	112,196	644,027	6,468	957,128	10,51,062	KARNAL.
648	...	...	9,256	12,428	353	22,685	18,791	
97,249	...	97,836	121,452	656,455	6,821	979,813	10,69,853	
145,196	215	238,625	111,789	632,271	3,533	1,131,414	10,69,341	
1,035		3,296	3,333	9,745	53	17,462	13,935	
146,231	215	241,921	115,122	642,016	3,586	11,48,876	10,83,276	
+48,595	...	+140,789	—407	—11,756	—2,935	+174,286	+18,279	
+387	+215	+3,296	—5,923	—2,683	—300	—5,223	—4,856	
+48,982	+215	+144,085	—6,330	—14,439	—3,235	+169,063	+13,423	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	1,145,616	AMBALA.
28,911	46	3,146	29,654	685,165	14,846	761,722	1,150,057	
+7,763	...	—126	+15,158	—7,202	+1,100	+16,693	+4,441	
...	...	...	...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,171	736	9,907	17,478	
...	...	...	...	—32	+109	+77	+219	
...	...	...	...	474,296	115,782	590,078	935,112	KANGRA.
73	...	...	7	470,137	117,082	587,299	926,459	
+73	...	...	+7	—4,159	+1,300	—2,779	—8,653	
32,540	28	...	...	670,806	5,364	708,710	14,68,917	HOSHIARPUR.
36,185	28	17,843	...	680,748	5,523	740,299	14,28,048	
+3,645	...	+17,843	...	+9,942	+159	+31,589	—40,869	
226,563	...	...	35,523	405,673	1,232	668,961	1,484,624	JULLUNDUR.
306,202	...	...	34,061	353,788	1,520	695,571	14,37,045	
+79,639	...	...	—1,462	—51,885	+288	+26,580	—47,579	
116,075	...	...	48,070	571,198	782	736,125	1,103,504	LUDHIANA.
140,767	67	51,896	33,022	528,589	99	754,373	1,110,296	
+24,692	+67	+51,896	—15,048	—42,609	—683	+18,248	+6,792	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
FEROZEPORE.	Last Settlement (1887-93 and 1901)	Fixed	2,506,386	842	312,084	5,029	611	92,079	19,732
		Fluctuating	57,273	...	13,844	374	91	6,697	2,384
		Total ...	2,563,659	842	325,928	5,403	702	98,776	22,116
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,541,461	733	189,035	7,530	399	96,962	49,273
		Fluctuating	57,898	...	10,793	410	53	6,167	4,115
		Total ...	2,599,359	733	199,828	7,940	452	103,129	53,388
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+35,075	—109	—123,049	+2,501	—212	+4,883	+29,541
		Fluctuating	+625	...	—3,051	+36	—38	—530	+1,731
		Total ...	+35,700	—109	—126,100	+2,537	—250	+4,353	+31,272
MONTGOMERY.	Last Settlement (1895-99).	Fixed	883,121	...	464,818	7,283	848	114,054	53,742
		Fluctuating	2,684,467	1,556,508	326,937	3,539	770	41,532	12,123
		Total ...	3,567,588	1,556,508	791,755	10,822	1,618	155,586	65,865
	1906-07	Fixed	781,650	...	241,714	7,382	384	97,303	72,248
		Fluctuating	2,112,293	1,116,301	204,722	3,090	877	50,820	3,185
		Total ...	2,893,943	1,116,301	446,436	10,472	1,261	148,123	75,433
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—101,471	...	—223,104	+99	—464	—16,751	+18,506
		Fluctuating	—572,174	—440,207	—122,215	—449	+107	+9,288	—8,938
		Total ...	—673,645	—440,207	—345,319	—350	—357	—7,463	+9,568
LAHORE.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,338	2,040	388,653	36,235
		Fluctuating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,338	2,040	388,653	36,235
	1906-07	Fixed	2,193,153	8,452	401,747	13,661	1,613	344,102	107,607
		Fluctuating	112,705	...	48,219	167	31	1,610	156
		Total ...	2,305,858	8,452	449,966	13,828	1,644	345,712	107,763
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—111,406	+7,814	—133,358	+323	—427	—44,551	+71,372
		Fluctuating	+112,705	...	+48,219	+167	+31	+1,610	+156
		Total ...	+1,299	+7,814	—85,139	+490	—396	—42,941	+71,528
AMRITSAR.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Total fixed	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...
	1906-07		997,654	1,318	86,395	12,386	302	246,738	...
	Difference + or —		+1,181	—77	—16,285	+1,832	—84	+1,518	...

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			CULTIVATION.					
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
111,811	...	592,702	37,656	1,336,175	2	2,078,346	11,06,502	
9,081	..	19,422	6,129	1,132	132	35,896	20,113	
120,892	...	612,124	43,785	1,337,307	134	2,114,242	11,26,615	
146,235	1,192	894,373	36,732	1,132,879	360	2,210,579	11,63,992	FEROZEPORE.
10,282		14,972	6,141	6,099	249	37,743	42,577	
156,517	1,192	909,345	42,873	1,138,978	609	2,248,322	12,06,569	
+34,424	+1,192	+301,671	—924	—203,296	+358	+132,233	+57,490	
+1,201		—4,450	+12	+4,967	+117	+1,847	+22,464	
+35,625	+1,192	+297,221	—912	—198,329	+475	+134,080	+79,954	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
169,551	558	189,411	16,236	106,392	717	482,307	1,75,252	MONTGOMERY.
54,005		35,185	189,483	46,867	7,508	333,048	4,47,198	
223,556	558	224,596	205,719	153,259	8,225	815,355	6,22,450	
+1,755	+558	+56,101	—3,410	+88,555	—2,564	+140,437	—72,561	
+350		—18,981	+143,260	+31,553	—159	+156,023	+2,65,617	
+2,105	+558	+37,120	+139,850	+120,108	—2,723	+296,460	+1,93,056	
424,888	183	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
424,888	183	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	
451,709	183	585,463	73,960	279,999	16,181	1,407,312	1,100,491	LAHORE.
1,766	1	50,655	...	2,375	...	54,796	24,581	
453,475	184	636,118	73,960	282,374	16,181	1,462,108	1,130,072	
+26,821	..	+264,963	+13,350	—170,997	+2,832	+136,969	+1,80,537	
+1,766	+1	+50,655	...	+2,375	...	+54,796	+29,581	
+28,587	+1	+315,618	+13,350	—168,622	+2,832	+191,765	+210,118	
245,220	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	12,51,538	AMRITSAR.
246,738	796	242,282	29,026	267,761	1,422	787,229	12,74,572	
+1,518	+207	+81,964	—512	—67,061	+17	+15,926	+23,034	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
GURDASPUR.	Las Settlement (1891.)	Fixed	1,155,358	714	101,271	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
		Fluctuating	10,894	...	4,999	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,252	714	106,270	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	1,155,828	714	90,971	6,439	2,992	137,468	1,858
		Fluctuating	10,978	...	4,953	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,806	714	95,924	6,439	2,992	137,468	1,858
	Difference + or—	Fixed	+470	...	—10,300	+1,012	+168	+9,687	+1,586
		Fluctuating	+84	...	—46	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	+554	...	—10,346	+1,012	+168	+9,687	+1,586
SIALKOT.	Last Settlement (1892).	Total fixed	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
	1906-07		1,271,271	3,934	165,649	23,010	1,239	498,740	6,304
	Difference + or—		+10,718	—154	+7,915	+2,285	—295	+26,247	—3,982
GUJRANWALA.	Last Settlement (1892-99).	Fixed	1,655,651	14,478	711,146	12,118	145	477,664	19,094
		Fluctuating	255,626	45,154	16,036	4	33	...	2,280
		Total ...	1,911,277	59,632	727,182	12,122	178	477,664	21,374
	1906-07	Fixed	912,959	4,189	290,651	9,014	128	341,857	534
		Fluctuating	1,004,344	43,642	243,150	1,912	246	79,649	15,819
		Total ...	1,917,303	47,831	533,801	10,926	374	421,506	16,353
	Difference + or—	Fixed	—742,692	—10,289	—420,495	—3,104	—17	—135,807	—18,560
		Fluctuating	+748,718	—1,512	+227,114	+1,908	+213	+79,649	+13,539
		Total ...	+6,026	—11,801	—193,381	—1,196	+196	—56,158	—5,021
GUJRAT.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Total Fixed	1,220,510	895	201,623	8,697	309	214,369	...
	1906-07		1,239,151	2,486	154,926	10,221	378	218,614	...
	Difference + or—		+18,641	+1,591	—46,697	+1,524	+69	+4,245	...
SHAHPUR.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	3,031,566	763,932	1,275,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
		Fluctuating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,031,566	763,932	1,275,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,366,222	3,761	971,054	6,295	248	174,021	...
		Fluctuating	895,412	156,596	78,693	108	...	4,678	...
		Total ...	3,261,634	160,357	1,049,747	6,403	248	178,699	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—665,344	—760,171	—304,911	—373	+51	—62,503	...
		Fluctuating	+895,412	+156,596	+78,693	+108	...	+4,678	...
		Total ...	+230,068	—603,575	—226,218	—265	+51	—57,825	...

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cultivation.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
128,053	54	65,924	114,597	525,007	4,041	837,622	15,38,698	GURDASPUR.
...	...	...	2,797	171	...	2,968	4,710	
128,053	54	65,924	117,394	525,178	4,041	840,590	15,43,408	
139,326	54	88,500	114,573	495,431	2,927	840,757	15,37,644	
...	...	...	3,521	125	...	3,646	3,394	
139,326	54	88,500	118,094	495,556	2,927	844,403	15,41,038	
+11,273	...	+22,576	—24	—29,576	—1,114	+3,135	—1,054	
...	...	...	+724	—46	...	+678	—1,316	
+11,273	...	+22,576	+700	—29,622	—1,114	+3,813	—2,370	
482,779	...	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,38,773	SIALKOT.
505,044	...	9,869	87,691	313,153	25,801	941,558	14,84,736	
+22,265	...	+293	—1,349	—11,043	—4,254	+5,912	+45,963	
496,756	76	70,758	37,481	195,786	1,240	802,023	7,89,461	GUJRANWALA.
2,280		174,810	...	1,039	...	178,129	1,53,331	
499,038	76	245,568	37,481	196,825	1,240	980,152	9,42,792	
342,391	134	1,753	27,379	132,324	944	504,791	5,76,948	
95,468		475,297	15,446	88,320	26	674,557	4,72,759	
437,859	134	477,050	42,825	220,644	970	1,179,348	10,49,707	
—154,387	+58	—69,005	—10,102	—63,462	—296	—297,232	—2,12,513	
+93,188		+300,487	+15,446	+87,281	+26	+496,428	+3,19,428	
—61,179	+58	+231,482	+5,344	+23,819	—270	+199,196	+1,06,915	
214,369	...	...	54,875	527,489	...	796,733	7,18,195	GUJRAT.
218,614	...	...	54,429	571,980	...	845,023	8,44,547	
+4,245	...	...	—446	+44,491	...	+48,290	+1,26,352	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	SHAHPUR.
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	
174,021	320	98,697	75,698	316,676	...	665,092	5,73,076	
4,678		597,406	...	380	...	602,464	2,97,068	
178,699	320	696,103	75,698	317,056	...	1,267,556	8,70,144	
—62,503	+70	+11,043	+5,860	+24,267	...	—21,333	—2,671	
+4,678		+597,406	...	+380	...	+602,464	+2,97,068	
—57,825	+70	+608,449	+5,860	+24,647	...	+581,131	+2,94,397	

STATEMENT

District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pacca Wells in use.	Number of Kutcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
JHELUM.	Last Settlement (1901).	Total fixed	1,777,633	52,252	109,694	3,923	230	26,046	...
	1906-07		1,771,822	13,650	100,578	4,103	241	26,127	...
	Difference + or —		—5,811	—38,602	—9,116	+180	+11	+81	...
RAWALPINDI.	Last Settlement (1905).	Total fixed	1,303,495	...	104,207	985	1,041	2,113	...
	1906-07		1,312,716	168,502	311,402	947	533	2,036	...
	Difference + or —	...	+9,221	+168,502	+207,195	—38	—508	—77	...
ATTOCK.	Last Settlement (1902-03, 1905-06).	Total fixed	2,701,360	256	270,286	5,725	918	24,317	...
	1906-07		2,701,064	12,085	248,970	6,850	729	25,819	...
	Difference + or —		—296	+11,829	—21,316	+1,125	—189	+1,502	...
MIANWALI.	Last Settlement 1903).	Fixed	4,103,067	802,449	2,553,714	2,915	25	48,253	...
		Fluctuating	874,079	4,992	279,525	3,736	981	68,984	...
		Total ...	4,977,146	807,441	2,833,239	6,651	1,006	117,237	...
	1906-07	Fixed	4,134,226	802,155	2,466,379	3,114	3	51,897	...
		Fluctuating	868,215	2,155	262,663	4,014	994	72,823	...
		Total ...	5,002,441	804,310	2,729,042	7,128	997	124,720	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+31,159	—294	—87,335	+199	—22	+3,644	...
		Fluctuating	—5,864	—2,837	—16,862	+278	+13	+3,839	...
		Total ...	—25,295	—3,131	—104,197	+477	—9	+7,483	...
LYALLPUR.	1906-07	Fixed	6,497	...	3,628	37	7	584	...
		Fluctuating	1,969,445	369,831	99,618	84	97	737	3,473
		Total ...	1,975,942	369,831	103,246	121	104	1,321	3,473
JHANG.	Last Setltement (1905-06).	Fixed	383,631	...	111,809	4,819	172	101,405	3,604
		Fluctuating	1,760,002	464,452	680,789	7,008	80	165 089	3,265
		Total ...	2,143,633	464,452	792,598	11,827	252	266,494	6,869
	1906-07	Fixed	380,958	..	101,839	4,768	182	103,695	1,543
		Fluctuating	1,734,024	445,916	649,319	6,820	94	152,683	1,894
		Total ...	2,114,982	445,916	751,158	11,588	276	256,378	3,437
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,673	...	—9,970	—51	+10	+2,290	—2,061
		Fluctuating	—25,978	—18,536	—31,470	—188	+14	—12,406	—1,371
		Total ...	—28,651	—18,536	—41,440	—239	+24	—10,116	—3,432
MULTAN.	Last Settlement (1899-1900).	Fixed	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating	3,736,014	1 426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	436,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	454,352
	1906-07	Fixed	76,361	...	19,991	1,091	477	392	24,666
		Fluctuating	3,735,225	986,518	882,258	19,041	2,672	75,655	532,657
		Total	3,811,586	986,518	902,249	20,132	3,149	76,047	557,323
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+3,438	...	—2,847	+121	—40	—6	+6,339
		Fluctuating	—789	—439,921	—118,579	—265	—824	—7,903	+96,632
		Total ...	+2,649	—439,921	—121,426	—144	—864	—7,909	+102,971

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cultivation.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
26,046	19	144	27,914	680,422	490	735,016	7,54,214	JHELUM.
26,127	19	179	29,745	697,492	1,042	754,585	7,57,577	
+81	...	+35	+1,831	+17,070	+552	+19,569	+3,363	
2,113	...	...	2,933	539,169	4,810	549,025	5,45,577	RAWALPINDI.
2,036	...	1,860	51	591,414	3,010	598,371	6,75,400	
−77	...	+1,860	−2,882	+52,245	−1,800	+49,346	+1,29,823	
24,317	...	8,015	9,980	9,68,581	1,641	1,012,534	6,33,939	ATTOOK.
25,819	...	7,697	9,555	986,642	2,249	1,031,962	6,74,070	
+1,502	...	−318	−425	+18,061	+608	+19,428	+40,131	
48,253	...	14,005	13	224,580	6	286,857	1,52,571	MIANWALI.
68,984	...	394	297,466	...	...	366,844	3,22,147	
117,237	...	14,399	297,479	224,580	6	653,701	4,74,718	
51,897	75	13,706	...	318,760	108	384,471	1,51,933	
72,823		3,891	287,070	...	...	363,784	3,34,688	
124,720	75	17,597	287,070	318,760	108	748,255	4,86,621	
+3,644	+75	−299	−13	+94,180	+102	+97,614	−638	
+3,839		+3,497	−10,396	...	...	−3,060	+12,541	
+7,483	75	+3,198	−10,409	+94,180	+102	+94,554	+11,903	
584	947	284	1,558	37	...	2,463	1,708	LYALLPUR.
4,210		1,359,327	6,578	1,295	19	1,371,429	1,271,933	
4,794	947	1,359,611	8,136	1,332	19	1,373,892	1,273,641	
105,009	441	1,368	72,755	339	2,116	181,587	2,44,085	JHANG.
168,354		298,037	37,268	11,451	47	515,157	4,10,399	
273,363	441	299,405	110,023	11,790	2,163	696,744	6,54,484	
105,238	461	288	75,132	953	2,417	184,028	2,57,930	
154,577		333,103	39,951	11,774	300	539,705	3,85,013	
259,815	461	333,391	115,083	12,727	2,717	723,733	6,42,943	
+229	+20	−1,080	+2,377	+614	+301	+2,441	+13,845	
−13,777		+35,066	+2,683	+323	+253	+24,548	−25,386	
−13,548	+20	+33,986	+5,060	+937	+554	+26,989	−11,541	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	...	43,273	57,852	MULTAN.
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	950,586	13,53,461	
538,308	995	294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,859	14,11,313	
25,058	1,008	24,211	...	5	...	49,274	57,810	
608,312		255,631	145,982	13,886	7,945	1,031,756	15,28,718	
633,370	1,008	279,842	145,982	13,891	7,945	1,081,030	15,86,528	
+6,333	+13	−306	...	−26	...	+6,001	−42	
+88,729		−14,789	+16,736	−10,862	+1,356	+81,170	+1,75,257	
+95,062	+13	−15,095	+16,736	−10,888	+1,356	+87,171	+1,75,215	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forest.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
MUZAFFARGARH.	Last Settlement (1901-02). (1902-03).	Fixed	1,080,834	222,399	557,010	8,151	669	17,769	106,542
		Fluctuating	938,614	26,070	364,542	4,269	2,599	37,391	34,053
		Total ...	2,019,448	248,469	921,552	12,420	3,268	55,160	140,595
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	1,079,478	221,220	542,234	8,705	512	19,560	105,241
		Fluctuating	941,312	26,065	334,122	5,348	2,191	39,366	36,082
		Total ...	2,020,790	247,285	876,356	14,053	2,703	58,926	141,323
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—1,356	—1,179	—14,776	+554	—157	+1,791	—1,301
		Fluctuating	+2,698	—5	—30,420	+1,079	—408	+1,975	+2,029
		Total ...	+1,342	—1,184	—45,196	+1,633	—565	+3,766	+728
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Last Settlement (1896-97).	Fixed	2,849,787	90,163	1,170,490	7,652	1,448	40,298	179,968
		Fluctuating	613,608	37,951	187,592	776	427	8,724	468
		Total ...	3,463,395	128,114	1,358,082	8,428	1,875	49,022	180,436
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,765,400	62,398	1,236,446	8,515	1,638	37,157	205,201
		Fluctuating	709,359	58,441	150,623	1,049	768	12,021	9,026
		Total ...	3,474,759	120,839	1,387,069	9,564	2,406	49,178	214,227
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—84,387	—27,765	+65,956	+863	+190	—3,141	+25,233
		Fluctuating	+95,751	+20,490	—36,969	+273	+341	+3,297	+8,558
		Total ...	+11,364	—7,275	+28,987	+1,136	+531	+156	+3,3791
GRAND TOTAL.	1901-02	Fixed	45,807,122	2,172,944	12,407,335	2,17,425	34,545	3,669,601	532,579
		Fluctuating	11,575,139	3,891,561	2,663,413	28,859	9,265	284,177	460,135
		Total ...	57,382,261	6,064,505	15,070,748	2,46,284	43,810	3,953,778	992,714
	1906-07	Fixed	42,986,697	1,940,215	9,661,782	2,05,921	25,568	3,361,817	578,091
		Fluctuating	14,279,416	3,205,977	3,015,538	42,201	8,049	498,507	606,407
		Total ...	57,266,113	5,146,192	12,677,320	2,48,122	33,617	3,860,324	1,184,498
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,820,425	—232,729	—2,745,553	—11,504	—8,977	—307,784	+45,512
		Fluctuating	+2,704,277	—685,584	+352,125	+13,342	—1,216	+214,330	+146,272
		Total ...	—116,148	—918,313	—2,393,428	+1,838	—10,193	—93,454	+191,7 84

No. I—*concluded.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1,24,311	1,351	87,208	2,828	59	592	2,14,998	3,50,001	MUZAFFARGARH.
71,444		89,607	1,25,316	...	16,981	3,03,348	3,22,985	
195,755	1,351	1,76,815	1,28,144	59	17,573	5,18,346	6,72,986	
1,24,801	1,326	1,01,293	3,440	20	470	2,30,024	3,51,573	
75,448		80,464	1,44,993	...	22,714	3,23,619	3,79,974	
2,00,249	1,326	1,81,757	1,48,433	20	23,184	5,53,643	7,31,547	
+490	—25	+14,085	+612	—39	—122	+15,026	+1,572	
+4,004		+9,143	+19,677	...	+5,733	+20,271	+56,989	
+4,494	—25	+4,942	+20,289	—39	+5,611	+35,297	+58,561	
2,20,266	701	1,63,890	5,32,112	64,908	17,375	9,98,551	4,37,594	DERA GHAZI KHAN.
9,192		12	1,00,334	...	3,071	1,12,609	85,912	
2,29,458	701	1,63,902	6,32,446	64,908	20,446	11,11,160	5,23,506	
2,42,358	761	1,38,280	4,18,676	18,372	19,627	8,37,313	4,51,848	
21,047		27,618	1,37,546	6,246	5,241	1,97,698	1,23,374	
2,63,405	761	1,65,898	5,56,222	24,618	24,868	10,35,011	5,75,222	
+22,092	+60	—25,610	—1,13,436	—46,536	+2,252	—1,61,238	+14,254	
+11,855		+27,606	+37,212	+6,246	+2,170	+85,089	+37,462	
+33,947	+60	+1,996	—76,224	—40,290	+4,422	—76,149	+51,716	
4,202,180	8,600	3,697,044	1,467,839	13,750,123	250,344	23,367,530	2,33,54,580	GRAND TOTAL.
744,313		1,682,548	770,520	164,878	40,412	3,402,670	28,98,312	
4,946,493	8,600	5,379,592	2,238,359	13,915,001	290,756	26,770,300	2,62,52,892	
3,939,908	8,775	3,483,282	1,365,556	13,580,059	231,491	22,600,296	2,30,80,826	
1,104,914		3,250,688	1,006,627	192,120	44,134	5,598,483	53,97,986	
5,044,822	8,775	6,733,970	2,372,183	13,772,179	275,625	28,198,779	2,84,78,812	
—262,272	+175	—213,762	—102,283	—170,064	—18,853	—767,234	—2,73,754	
+360,602		+1,568,140	+236,107	+27,242	+3,722	+2,195,813	+24,99,674	
+98,330	+175	+1,354,378	+133,824	—142,822	—15,131	+1,428,579	+22,25,920	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH 1907.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
	HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		AMBALA.	
Total cultivated area	287,868	2,679,034	288,523	974,537	343,246	1,000,947	262,364	552,987	332,106	1,150,056	406,718	758,739
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	91,557	1,043,361	131,793	593,094	151,207	506,807	98,317	290,247	160,156	778,988	195,892	461,194
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	12,147	36,670	11,842	12,634	15,285	17,019	13,964	7,939	17,470	12,315	18,813	6,429
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — *With right of occupancy.* — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	31,900	317,052	15,289	39,939	26,751	68,809	24,351	43,259	15,449	35,079	27,863	41,963
Paying other cash rents	26,500	179,977	1,766	4,521	6,167	17,129	4,816	10,213	2,513	7,126	1,198	1,342
Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,699	23,038	243	831	636	3,440	751	1,507	2,420	7,376	9,096	15,710
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	15,905	98,484	34,896	68,237	27,480	57,003	30,673	37,523	30,047	52,991	15,170	14,740
Paying other cash rents	73,900	727,603	59,451	182,268	84,147	247,591	62,368	120,137	27,236	82,031	21,882	46,920
Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	32,260	252,849	33,243	73,013	31,573	83,149	247,124	41,862	76,815	174,150	106,804	170,441
Total held by tenants paying rent	184,164	1,599,003	144,888	368,809	176,754	477,121	150,073	254,801	154,480	358,753	192,013	291,116

1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	SIMLA.		KANGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area	10,318	9,935	385,085	588,352	726,522	733,019	401,908	520,191	331,492	754,904	455,209	2,196,213
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	7,184	7,984	177,418	357,127	230,611	330,541	148,409	273,672	141,933	439,529	151,020	953,309
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	788	280	10,334	3,396	45,523	11,806	22,282	6,209	9,968	4,950	22,483	31,351
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — *With right of occupancy.* — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	38	45	4,467	5,597	134,801	114,176	31,107	31,346	12,464	22,492	62,880	253,625
Paying other cash rents	18	52	3,428	4,143	18,601	14,447	2,134	1,641	1,323	1,346	2,420	14,623
Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	13,680	19,806	29,333	28,217	4,860	5,289	3,183	7,048	14,113	67,341
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	533	368	7,532	9,180	14,949	8,647	16,149	16,318	12,868	21,603	13,181	31,470
Paying other cash rents	645	566	9,303	12,175	102,890	86,753	72,249	64,667	65,474	91,930	58,620	392,469
Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,112	640	158,923	176,928	149,814	138,432	104,718	121,049	84,279	166,006	130,492	452,025
Total held by tenants paying rent	2,346	1,671	197,333	227,829	450,388	390,672	231,217	240,310	179,591	310,425	281,706	1,211,553

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRANWALA.	
Total cultivated area	108,751	664,120	385,681	1,367,542	490,584	785,520	622,212	843,916	647,509	935,583	247,760	1,153,512
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	18,781	140,021	128,149	588,550	169,254	364,123	221,680	390,122	198,740	412,693	72,226	519,078
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,204	1,827	34,321	37,716	26,933	11,118	24,452	10,369	45,569	16,912	10,309	8,343
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	2,753	6,556	26,271	92,458	40,692	51,322	41,949	54,594	53,352	57,682	10,340	35,802
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	103	413	1,754	4,359	1,676	2,761	5,498	6,501	2,458	1,932	247	688
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	2,602	12,833	2,904	9,267	506	855	5,330	7,184	2,961	3,050	398	921
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	2,809	6,609	15,378	53,663	28,579	27,018	31,620	33,072	34,860	40,876	28,071	80,302
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	547	2,677	29,075	98,531	84,190	137,758	71,261	94,851	37,530	72,690	30,449	129,028
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	79,952	493,184	147,829	482,998	38,754	196,565	220,422	247,223	272,039	329,748	95,820	379,350
Total held by tenants paying rent	88,766	522,272	223,211	741,276	294,397	410,279	376,080	443.425	403,200	505,978	165,225	626,091

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	GUJRAT.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.		ATTOCK.		MIANWALI.	
Total cultivated area	438,671	846,795	193,369	1,072,426	378,070	752,956	345,718	599,050	319,247	1,032,079	168,005	718,435
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	174,885	489,705	85,323	546,247	144,803	401,235	176,909	384,555	95,361	415,829	65,415	378,151
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	26,804	14,278	5,565	8,431	33,173	13,282	17,777	7,273	25,065	13,851	3,613	5,386
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	44,971	55,342	4 199	11,543	34,951	58,909	31,876	47,239	15,476	30,575	14,717	48,967
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	182	223	192	1,044	2,348	6,100	11,520	13,324	27,962	23,631	5	71
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,860	2,240	998	3,763	11,967	29,306	9,714	16,715	29,535	119,837	10,457	36,936
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	26,130	31,954	6,267	16,145	12,384	13,861	6,623	3,519	2,946	5,577	15,665	32,887
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	12,774	22,458	1,458	13,534	5,685	6,680	7,621	9,398	10,645	11,145	194	607
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	151,065	230,595	89,367	471,719	132,759	223,583	83,678	117,027	112,257	411,634	57,939	215,430
Total held by tenants paying rent	236,982	342,812	102,481	71,748	2[illegible]0,094	338,439	151,032	207,222	198,821	602,399	98,977	334,898

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	LYALLPUR.		JHANG.		MULTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		D. G. KHAN.		GRAND TOTAL.	
Total cultivated area	112,379	1,331,421	132,163	673,083	150,374	1,046,565	197,756	546,612	170,904	942,898	9,340,512	27,231,427
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	47,598	748,374	49,125	295,097	37,526	219,685	77,093	235,553	50,764	332,077	3,499,129	12,896,948
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	103	782	3,137	3,257	664	967	3,550	2,035	836	1,684	463,974	308,509
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	...	...	709	3,730	1,316	6,667	5,716	14,649	831	4,512	717,379	1,553,929
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	...	...	26	46	85	380	151	346	62	296	125,153	318,675
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	..	...	2,090	8,852	2,464	15,360	2,954	8,140	10,447	40,179	179,201	495,041
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	7,533	39,636	1,623	7,444	1,939	8,472	5,208	13,212	3,558	18,335	450,576	849,446
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	2,030	36,565	438	2,898	3,325	32,176	1,162	2,813	1,269	5,421	948,418	2,734,340
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	54,615	506,064	75,015	351,759	103,055	762,858	101,922	269,864	103,137	450,394	2,956,682	8,074,539
Total held by tenants paying rent	64,678	582,265	79,901	374,729	112,184	825,913	117,113	309,024	119,304	609,137	5,377,409	14,025,970

STATEMENT No. III.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1907.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Area in acres.					Total Revenue from land and population.						Incidence of revenue from land on fully assessed area per acre.	
			Deduct.		Balances of area fully assessed.		Total revenue from land of district (i. e., on area shown in column 3).							
Division.	District.	Total area by survey less feudatories.	Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.	Population of district i. e., of area shown in column 3).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 10 and 11).	Revenue from land assessed on fully assessed area (column 6).	For total area (column 6).	For cultivated area only (column 7).
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Delhi.	Hissár	3,336,195	56,772	69,317	3,210,106	2,640,205	8,25,651	32,558	8,58,209	781,717	1 1 7	8,38,206	0 4 2	0 5 1
	Rohtak	1,150,080	11,108	2,876	1,136,096	966,689	9,52,116	25,268	9,77,384	630,672	1 8 10	9,65,792	0 13 7	1 0 0
	Gurgáon	1,269,760	25,736	188,011	1,056,013	947,870	11,81,732	36,513	12,18,245	746,208	1 10 1	11,88,780	1 2 0	1 4 1
	Delhi	825,600	9,929	5,804	809,867	535,434	8,20,743	59,490	8,80,233	689,039	1 4 5	8,65,393	1 1 1	1 9 10
	Karnál	2,017,920	159,443	18,797	1,839,680	1,087,239	8,36,499	2,56,101	10,92,600	883,225	1 3 10	9,96,382	0 8 8	0 14 8
	Ambála	1,184,680	122,014	8,700	1,053,966	719,453	7,18,307	4,31,750	11,50,057	815,880	1 6 7	11,01,958	1 0 9	1 8 6
	Simla	64,600	1,322	43,298	19,980	8,585	15,970	1,533	17,503	40,351	0 6 11	15,945	0 12 9	1 13 9
Jullundur.	Kángra	6,385,920	45,847	5,533,488	806,591	485,439	7,21,921	2,06,043	9,27,964	768,124	1 3 4	8,98,742	1 1 10	1 13 7
	Hoshiárpur	1,436,160	6,884	27,183	1,402,093	712,274	13,40,826	1,07,364	14,48,190	989,782	1 7 5	14,43,934	1 0 6	2 0 5
	Jullundur	915,825	11,709	48,831	855,285	693,985	13,86,161	1,00,864	14,87,025	917,587	1 9 11	14,71,527	1 11 6	2 1 11
	Ludhiána	931,215	19,774	37,922	873,519	738,140	9,27,430	1,84,460	11,11,890	673,097	1 10 5	11,09,604	1 4 4	1 8 1
	Ferozepore	2,742,778	168,324	463,892	2,110,562	2,032,538	10,93,360	2,08,746	13,02,106	958,072	1 5 9	12,29,042	0 9 4	0 9 8
Lahore.	Montgomery	2,981,803	29,594	1,547,627	1,404,582	797,327	5,92,871	29,579	6,22,450	463,586	1 5 6	5,98,800	0 6 10	0 12 0
	Lahore	2,380,084	40,877	464,957	18,74,250	1,343,824	12,30,067	1,26,649	13,56,716	1,162,109	1 2 8	11,99,623	0 10 3	0 14 3
	Amritsar	1,024,640	18,417	31,225	974,998	765,767	10,70,746	2,08,014	12,78,761	1,023,828	1 4 0	12,75,020	1 4 11	1 10 8
	Gurdáspur	1,208,960	7,795	42,154	1,159,011	838,005	14,35,766	1,05,272	15,41,038	940,334	1 10 3	15,29,497	1 5 1	1 13 2
	Siálkot	1,274,240	6,683	8,703	12,58,854	891,988	14,05,308	80,920	14,86,228	1,083,909	1 5 11	14,79,832	1 2 10	1 10 7
	Gujránwála	2,044,049	20,727	832,913	1,190,409	1,067,122	9,22,880	1,46,543	10,69,423	890,577	1 3 3	10,58,742	0 14 3	1 15 10
Rawalpindi.	Gujrat	1,312,640	4,076	128,990	1,179,574	841,374	7,98,635	55,912	8,44,547	750,548	1 2 0	8,41,209	0 11 5	1 0 0
	Shahpur	3,261,999	36,204	365	3,225,430	850,196	11,21,231	42,789	11,64,020	524,259	2 3 6	8,67,914	0 4 4	1 0 4
	Jhelum	1,800,320	14,203	265,123	1,520,994	746,156	7,20,583	36,994	7,57,577	501,419	1 8 2	7,53,880	0 7 11	1 0 2
	Ráwalpindi	1,286,400	19,855	424,248	842,297	582,648	6,35,837	36,443	6,72,280	558,699	1 3 3	6,50,373	0 12 4	1 1 10
	Attock	2,575,929	376,835	95,653	2,103,441	975,830	6,02,797	71,273	6,74,070	464,435	1 7 3	6,35,754	0 4 10	0 10 5
Multan.	Miánwáli	4,999,473	91,283	1,342,011	3,566,179	722,855	4,38,794	35,013	4,73,807	424,588	1 1 10	4,73,556	0 2 1	0 10 6
	Lyallpur	4,165,431	263	1,014,495	1,481,607	1,307,598	12,73,510	131	1,273,641	578,084	2 3 3	7,29,924	0 7 11	0 8 11
	Jhang		53,761		1,615,305	702,680	7,45,510	40,268	7,85,778	458,692	1 11 5	6,39,934	0 6 4	0 14 7
	Multán	3,908,738	10,465	97,152	3,801,121	1,075,894	15,19,109	67,419	15,86,528	710,626	2 3 9	15,09,946	0 6 4	1 6 5
	Muzaffargarh	2,326,842	1,119	896,343	1,428,880	552,721	7,42,953	13,463	7,56,416	405,656	1 13 10	7,31,118	0 8 2	1 5 2
	Dera Ghází Khan	3,407,945	617,095	71,908	2,718,942	973,087	4,79,331	95,891	5,75,222	471,149	1 3 6	5,61,652	0 3 4	0 9 3
	Total ...	62,219,726	1,988,114	13,711,980	46,519,632	26,602,923	2,65,46,645	28,43,263	2,93,89,908	20,306,252	1 7 2	2,76,62,079	0 9 6	1 0 8

STATEMENT No. IV.

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraphs 3 and 6

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND

(Collection up to 30th

Division.	District.	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 4 and 6.	Balance on 30th September. Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.	Particulars Revenue. Under suspension. Of the year under report.	Of former years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	7,82,670	6,64,900	85·0	52,508	7,17,408	1,17,770	3,00,847	4,18,617	1,17,719	2,73,114
	Rohtak	9,27,351	9,12,180	98·4	1,86,917	10,99,097	15,171	7,62,442	7,77,613	15,171	4,55,003
	Gurgáon	11,70,785	11,57,779	98·8	1,36,460	12,94,239	3,006	4,88,500	5,01,506	9,254	4,62,829
	Delhi	7,96,865	7,92,950	99·5	76,053	8,69,003	3,915	2,13,587	2,17,502	2,659	2,02,341
	Karnál	8,14,706	8,10,030	99·4	76,433	8,86,463	4,676	57,376	62,052	2,823	52,187
	Ambála	7,17,370	7,15,921	99·8	14,683	7,30,604	1,449	7,621	9,070	162	3,083
	Simla	15,944	15,944	100·0	...	15,944	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	7,21,637	7,17,156	99·4	488	7,17,644	4,481	..	4,481	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	13,27,522	13,17,462	99·2	...	13,17,462	10,060	...	10,060	2,014	...
	Jullundur	13,88,450	13,83,049	99·6	29	13,83,078	5,401	...	5,401	...	...
	Ludhiána	9,27,097	9,22,332	99·5	...	9,22,332	4,765	..	4,765	553	...
	Ferozepore	9,55,227	9,52,470	99·7	27	9,52,497	2,757	69	2,826	...	69
LAHORE.	Montgomery	1,71,656	1,37,264	79·9	1,653	1,38,917	34,392	39,029	73,421	7,982	28,920
	Lahore	9,61,623	9,54,824	99·3	18,191	9,73,015	6,799	10,080	16,879	1,567	6,127
	Amritsar	10,67,852	10,64,288	99·7	62	10,64,350	3,564	3,530	7,094	575	3,237
	Gurdáspur	14,33,667	13,98,194	97·5	451	13,98,645	35,473	2,066	37,539	30,404	2,021
	Siálkot	14,05,499	13,96,979	99·4	2,698	13,99,677	8,520	20,932	29,452	4,229	13,826
	Gujránwála	4,79,302	4,70,418	99·2	1,023	4,71,441	8,884	69,797	78,681	3,635	2,871
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	7,89,016	7,83,402	99·3	65	7,83,467	5,614	14	5,628	...	...
	Shahpur	5,46,089	4,37,972	80·2	45,129	4,83,101	1,08,117	66,132	1,74,249	39,168	57,063
	Jhelum	7,22,135	6,84,905	94·8	11,722	6,96,627	37,230	18,223	55,453	7,609	18,223
	Ráwalpindi	5,48,404	5,47,766	99·9	1,426	5,49,192	638	...	638	..	...
	Attock	5,72,300	5,60,570	97·9	15,858	5,76,428	11,730	2,691	14,421	2,858	1,713
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	1,45,640	1,37,905	94·7	13,067	1,50,972	7,735	17,245	24,980	1,027	16,836
	Lyallpur	1,958	1,346	69·0	362	1,708	612	...	612	...	...
	Jhang	2,38,014	1,89,987	79·8	3,420	1,93,407	48,027	1,10,451	1,58,478	...	150
	Multan	2,89,323	2,81,534	97·3	352	2,81,886	7,789	421	8,210	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	8,45,890	3,45,875	100·0	..	8,45,875	15	...	15	...	...
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	2,71,188	2,45,392	90·5	18,983	2,64,375	25,796	31,045	56,841	11,806	30,326
	Total ...	2,05,35,180	2,00,00,794	97·4	6,78,060	2,06,78,854	5,34,386	22,22,098	27,56,484	2,61,215	16,29,939

No. IV.

of the text).

TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

September of each year).

OF BALANCE UNDER PARAGRAPH 4, REVISED CIRCULAR NO 35).							REMISSION ACCOUNT OF CALAMITY OF SEASON SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.		TRIBUTE.		DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
ABLE.		UNDER REPORT.		IRRECOVERABLE.		Arrears struck off by orders passed on annual balance statements during the year						
Not under suspension.												
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years	Of the year under report.	Of former years.		On account of year under report	On account of former years	Demand.	Collections.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	R .	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...		...	51	27,733	1,54,165	..	27,733	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	...	...	...	...	3,07,439	5	...	3,07,439	...	...	Rohtak.	
.	105	...	.	3,752	25,566	89,889	3,725	23,524	...	...	Gurgáon.	
...	223	.	...	1,256	11,023	7,788	...	10,996	...	...	Delhi.	
506	15	...	...	1,347	5,174	22,453	40	5,146	...	...	Karnál.	
...	...	...	...	1,287	4,538	1,126	27	4,485	...	...	Ambála.	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	41,977	42,001	Simla.	
161	..	...	...	4,320	...	17,029	2,757	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	...	...	...	8,046	...	1,399	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
..	...	...	...	5,401	..	16,976	338	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jullundur.	
...	...	...	...	4,212	...	478	708	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
...	...	.	...	2,757	...	2,618	1,449	...	...	...	Ferozepore.	
10,169	...	...	...	16,241	10,109	23,195	15,675	9,990	...	..	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
618	160	66	10	4,548	3,783	11,734	21	3,783	...	...	Lahore.	
45	...	...	...	2,944	293	2,109	962	275	...	...	Amritsar.	
181	45	11	...	4,877	...	69,738	99	...	3,800	3,800	Gurdáspur.	
..	...	...	...	4,291	7,106	31,995	...	7,106	...	...	Siálkot.	
31	...	4,015	528	1,203	66,398	70,644	773	...	...	...	Gujránwála.	
...	..	2	...	5,612	14	4,458	2,938	...	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
2,606	...		...	66,343	9,069	47,536	47,671	9,069	...	...	Shahpur.	
1,594	...	294	...	27,733	...	20,039	25,598	.	...	...	Jhelum.	
...	...	...	...	638	...	10,613	590	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
19	...	...	...	8,853	978	10,078	...	174	...	...	Attock.	
...	409	...	...	6,708	...	9,919	211	...	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
250	...	...	...	36[illegible]	...	4,392	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
43,178	3	...	1,09,775	4,849	523	5,831	521	...	...	...	Jhang.	
33	...	...	...	7,756	421	6,420	...	...	...	..	Multan.	
...	...	...	...	15	...	1,851	...	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
13,446	711	...	...	544	8	8,003	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan.	
72,837	1,671	4,388	1,10,313	1,95,946	4,80,175	6,52,484	1,04,103	4,09,720	2,76,777	2,76,801	Total.	

STATEMENT No. V.

(*Vide* paragraph 5 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1907 THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE UNDER SUSPENSION AT ITS COMMENCEMENT AND ITS CLOSE.

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	33,837	...	33,837	894	27,733	5,210	
	1904-05	29,884	...	29,884	5,791	...	24,093	
	1905-06	2,89,107	...	2,89,107	45,296	...	2,43,811	
	1906-07	...	1,32,531	1,32,531	14,812	...	1,17,719	
	Total ...	3,52,828	1,32,531	4,85,359	66,793	27,733	3,90,833	
Rohtak ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	3,30,666	...	3,30,666	18,164	2,98,105	14,397	
	1904-05	39,157	...	39,157	6,311	7,675	25,171	
	1905-06	5,77,877	...	5,77,877	1,62,442	...	4,15,435	
	1906-07	...	15,171	15,171	...	...	15,171	
	Total ...	9,47,700	15,171	9,62,871	1,86,917	3,05,780	4,70,174	
Gurgaon ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	65,183	...	65,183	16,163	23,524	25,496	
	1904-05	29,040	..	29,040	3,133	...	25,907	
	1905-06	5,28,062	...	5,28,062	1,16,636	...	4,11,426	
	1906-07	...	9,892	9,892	638	...	9,254	
	Total ...	6,22,285	9,892	6,32,177	1,36,570	23,524	4,72,083	
Delhi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	21,031	..	21,031	10,035	10,996	...	
	1904-05	6,542	...	6,542	1,676	...	4,866	
	1905-06	2,61,567	...	2,61,567	64,090	2	1,97,475	
	1906-07	...	2,858	2,858	137	62	2,659	
	Total ...	2,89,140	2,858	2,91,998	75,938	11,060	2,05,000	
Karnal ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	12,538	...	12,538	4,433	5,146	2,959	
	1904-05	9,909	...	9,909	1,503	...	8,406	
	1905-06	1,11,048	...	1,11,048	70,198	28	40,822	
	1906-07	...	3,785	3,785	962	...	2,823	
	Total ...	1,33,495	3,785	1,37,280	77,096	5,174	55,010	
Ambala ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,485	...	4,485	...	4,485	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	17,763	...	17,763	14,680	...	3,083	
	1906-07	...	897	897	735	...	162	
	Total ...	22,248	897	23,145	15,415	4,485	3,245	
Hoshiarpur ..	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	..	...	..		...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	2,028	2,028	14	...	2,014	
	Total ...	...	2,028	2,028	14	...	2,014	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ludhiana ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	3,668	3,668	3,101	14	553	
	Total ...	...	3,668	3,668	3,101	14	553	
Ferozepore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	44	...	44	...	...	44	
	1905-06	53	...	53	28	...	25	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	97	...	97	28	...	69	
Montgomery ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	12,720	...	12,720	266	9,990	2,464	
	1904-05	13,147	...	13,147	...	...	13,147	
	1905-06	13,344	...	13,344	...	35	13,309	
	1906-07	...	11,125	11,125	3,143	...	7,982	
	Total ...	39,211	11,125	50,336	3,409	10,025	36,902	
Lahore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,831	...	4,831	1,048	3,783	...	
	1904-05	9,304	...	9,304	5,992	...	3,312	
	1905-06	13,038	...	13,038	10,223	...	2,815	
	1906-07	...	18,904	18,904	17,337	...	1,567	
	Total ...	27,173	18,904	46,077	34,600	3,783	7,694	
Amritsar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	275	...	275	...	275	...	
	1904-05	869	...	869	...	...	869	
	1905-06	2,368	...	2,368	...	...	2,368	
	1906-07	...	575	575	...	...	575	
	Total ...	3,512	575	4,087	...	275	3,812	
Gurdaspur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,428	...	2,428	407	..	2,021	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	31,611	31,611	1,207	...	30,404	
	Total ...	2,428	31,611	34,039	1,614	...	32,425	
Sialkot ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	11,188	...	11,188	1,867	7,106	2,215	
	1904-05	6,357	...	6,357	593	...	5,764	
	1905-06	6,085	...	6,085	238	...	5,847	
	1906-07	...	4,395	4,395	30	136	4,229	
	Total ...	23,630	4,395	28,025	2,728	7,242	18,055	
Gujranwala ...	Suspensions more than three years old. 1904-05 ... ... 1905-06	69,269	...	69,269	...	66,398	2,871	
	1906-07	...	9,494	9,494	5,859	...	3,635	
	Total ...	69,269	9,494	78,763	5,859	66,398	6,506	

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shahpur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	14,698	...	14,698	1,296	9,069	4,333	
	1904-05	43,542	...	43,542	12,611	...	30,931	
	1905-06	28,677	...	28,677	6,878	...	21,799	
	1906-07	...	89,378	89,378	4,126	46,084	39,168	
	Total ...	86,917	89,378	1,76,295	24,911	55,153	96,231	
Jhelum ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	12,696	...	12,696	6,413	...	6,283	
	1905-06	17,249	...	17,249	5,309	...	11,940	
	1906-07	...	9,929	9,929	2,320	...	7,609	
	Total ...	29,945	9,929	39,874	14,042	...	25,832	
Rawalpindi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	1,426	...	1,426	1,426	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,426	...	1,426	1,426	...	...	
Attock ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	174	...	174	...	174	...	
	1904-05	1,065	...	1,065	1,065	...	...	
	1905-06	17,310	...	17,310	14,793	804	1,713	
	1906-07	...	2,881	2,881	23	...	2,858	
	Total ...	18,549	2,881	21,430	15,881	978	4,571	
Mianwali ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	7,843	...	7,843	3,044	...	4,799	
	1905-06	21,927	...	21,927	9,890	...	12,037	
	1906-07	...	3,610	3,610	2,583	...	1,027	
	Total ...	29,770	3,610	33,380	15,517	...	17,863	
Jhang ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1904-05	150	...	150	...	...	150	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ..	150	...	150	...	...	150	
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,862	...	4,862	961	...	3,901	
	1904-05	6,765	...	6,765	1,806	...	4,959	
	1905-06	32,303	...	32,303	10,837	...	21,466	
	1906-07	...	16,000	16,000	4,194	...	11,806	
	Total ...	43,930	16,000	59,930	17,798	...	42,132	
	Grand Total ...	27,43,703	3,68,732	31,12,435	6,99,657	5,21,624	18,91,154	

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 4

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND

Division.	District.	Demand of the previous year.	Increase. By lapses and resumptions of revenue free-lands.	By revision of assessment from regular settlements and otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By territorial transfer. From Districts of Punjab.	From Foreign States or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, etc.	By progressive jamas.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	7,82,588	49	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	90
	Rohtak	9,27,218	28	...	...	10	...	...	100	...	...	138
	Gurgáon	11,70,790	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Delhi	7,96,706	33	...	413	...	...	...	...	...	1	447
	Karnál	8,14,411	266	...	259	6	...	...	...	5	...	536
	Ambála	7,15,816	1,763	...	909	2	...	...	...	15	1	2,690
	Simla	15,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	7,20,876	428	...	493	...	...	...	...	...	16	937
	Hoshiárpur	13,26,834	220	1	2,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,732
	Jullundur	13,88,593	203	...	1,443	...	...	...	...	28	3	1,677
	Ludhiána	9,26,567	30	...	928	35	...	...	...	...	...	993
	Ferozepore	9,55,020	224	...	1,395	...	...	...	...	378	...	1,997
LAHORE.	Montgomery	1,72,004	...	...	...	...	167	...	57	716	6	946
	Lahore	9,36,293	1,595	3,722	14,224	37	...	...	11,989	991	35	32,593
	Amritsar	10,67,708	...	417	654	...	...	...	108	386	...	1,565
	Gurdáspur	14,32,419	3,330	1,425	1,498	8	...	...	...	337	...	6,598
	Siálkot	14,09,389	1,729	...	2,254	...	...	...	...	452	17	4,452
	Gujranwála	5,32,653	875	486	314	...	...	...	...	94	10	1,779
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	7,91,304	51	...	1	...	...	...	...	747	...	799
	Shahpur	5,58,149	...	247	1,394	...	...	...	...	1,070	...	2,711
	Jhelum	7,23,499	17	...	1,248	...	...	...	1	415	...	1,681
	Ráwalpindi	5,16,858	77	32,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,171
	Attock	5,71,587	197	...	252	...	...	...	...	814	...	1,263
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	1,45,507	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
	Lyallpur	5,809	...	20	...	...	306	...	...	...	...	326
	Jhang	2,79,258	...	...	672	...	...	...	69	...	...	741
	Multan	2,86,785	18	...	...	...	...	...	8,079	2,646	...	10,743
	Muzaffargarh	3,45,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	706	50	760
	Dera Ghází Khan	2,70,294	16	1,083	20	...	...	...	270	620	483	2,492
	Total	2,05,86,026	11,287	39,495	30,882	139	473	...	20,677	10,420	624	1,13,997

No. VI.

of the text.)

REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

Decrease.												
By grant of land revenue free.	Deductions owing to settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, etc.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	*By territorial transfer.* To Districts of Punjab.	*By territorial transfer.* To Foreign States or other Provinces.	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.	Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	7,82,670	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	9,27,351	Rohtak.	
...	...	..	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	11,70,785	Gurgáon.	
...	..	...	188	98	...	...	...	2	288	7,96,865	Delhi.	
31	...	...	156	54	...	...	...	...	241	8,14,706	Karnál.	
205	...	2	865	63	...	...	...	1	1,136	7,17,370	Ambála.	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,944	Simla.	
...	...	...	143	31	..	...	...	2	176	7,21,637	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
600	..	142	1,264	38	...	...	...	...	2,044	13,27,522	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	...	1,808	...	...	...	...	12	1,820	13,88,450	Jullundur.	
..	...	..	410	53	...	..	...	...	463	9,27,097	Ludhiána.	
600			837	164	167	...	...	22	1,790	9,55,227	Ferozepore.	
14	47	...	11	...	1,217	..	...	5	1,294	1,71,656	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
...	...	990	5,899	224	...	...	...	150	7,263	9,61,623	Lahore.	
...	...	953	465	3	..	...	..	...	1,421	10,67,852	Amritsar.	
2,841	...	203	2,299	7	...	...	...	...	5,350	14,33,667	Gurdáspur.	
432	...	2,050	2,869	2,988	...	...	...	3	8,342	14,05,499	Siálkot.	
...	53,127	...	598	1,405	...	...	...	..	55,130	4,79,302	Gujránwála.	
...	...	24	1,778	1,285	...	..	...	...	3,087	7,89,016	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
...	14,771	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	14,771	5,46,089	Shahpur.	
...	...	...	2,419	626	...	..	..	...	3,045	7,22,135	Jhelum.	
600	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	625	5,48,404	Ráwalpindi.	
...	...	...	508	42	...	...	...	..	550	5,72,300	Attock.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	1,45,640	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
.	2,301	1,876	...	...	..	...	...	...	4,177	1,958	Lyallpur.	
...	35,387	471	6,097	...	...	...	...	30	41,985	2,38,014	Jhang.	
...	...	8,105	42	58	...	...	...	...	8,205	2,89,323	Multan.	
...	...	.	2	14	...	...	...	3	19	3,45,890	Muzaffargarh.	
150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,448	1,598	2,71,188	Dera Ghází Khán.	
5,473	1,05,633	14,816	28,658	7,201	1,384	...	...	1,678	1,64,843	2,05,35,180	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraphs 7 and

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

Division.	District.	Temporarily excluded from fixed land revenue roll.	Permanently excluded from fixed land revenue roll.								
				Fluctuating assessment of canal irrigated lands.				*Fluctuating assessment of other lands.*			
		Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Water-advantage rate assessed by Irrigation Department.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Revenue on building sites in colony towns.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	18	...	...	...	...	...	42,159	...	...	42,159
	Rohtak	26	..	...	...	...	...	13,340	...	...	13,340
	Gurgáon	178	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	...	...	7,100
	Delhi	5,637	...	...	...	...	...	2,605	...	...	2,605
	Karnál	965	...	...	...	...	...	12,263	...	...	12,263
	Ambála	1,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simla	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	1,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	2,286	...	16,822	...	...	16,822	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	8,607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána	903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore	1,451	..	...	...	99,498	99,498	30,826	...	...	30,826
LAHORE.	Montgomery	444	...	...	...	1,77,130	1,77,130	1,85,363	...	...	1,85,363
	Lahore	17,639	...	...	32,615	60,607	93,222	21,822	...	...	21,822
	Amritsar	2,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	...	...	3,402
	Siálkot	2,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála	512	...	...	3,90,812	...	3,90,812	35,738	...	...	35,738
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	2,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur	1,845	...	..	2,79,993	29,101	3,09,094	...	...	...	...
	Jhelum	780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	88,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attock	39,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	89
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	23	...	...	...	...	...	2,98,756	...	...	2,98,756
	Lyallpur	5	...	64	9,15,951	...	9,16,015	9,534	...	8,337	17,871
	Jhang	4,463	...	14,479	2,73,717	...	2,88,196	98,738	...	...	98,738
	Multán	6,271	...	5,22,286	...	...	5,22,286	2,60,315	...	...	2,60,315
	Muzaffargarh	53	...	1,10,863	...	2,416	1,13,279	2,60,181	...	...	2,60,181
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	478	...	1,09,110	...	...	1,09,110	86,837	...	...	86,837
	Total ...	1,94,536	...	7,73,624	18,93,088	3,68,752	30,35,464	13,68,979	...	8,426	13,77,405

No. VII.

8 of the text.)

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

			BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING LAND REVENUE.			MISCELLANEOUS.			
Other items.	Total of columns 8, 12 and 13.	Total of columns 3 and 14.	Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.	Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, including nazarana.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	42,159	42,177	...	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	13,340	13,366	...	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
198	7,298	7,476	...	...	...	...	525	Gurgáon.	
1,034	3,639	9,276	11	2,501	2,512	8,602	...	Delhi.	
...	12,263	13,228	12	...	12	...	...	Karnál.	
...	...	1,108	...	10	10	...	...	Ambála.	
...	.	25	...	...	...	...	145	Simla.	
...	...	1,726	...	...	...	...	..	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	16,822	19,108	168	...	168	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	8,607	...	1	1	...	...	Jullundur.	
...	...	903	...	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
2,825	1,33,149	1,34,600	241	...	241	...	...	Ferozepore.	
313	3,62,806	3,63,250	13,391	5,852	19,243	...	6,358	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
...	1,15,044	1,32,683	3,055	111	3,166	...	54,600	Lahore.	
...	...	2,718	8	...	8	...	...	Amritsar.	
...	3,402	7,502	74	22	96	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
...	...	2,880	3	...	3	...	...	Siálkot.	
...	4,26,550	4,27,062	,318	1,218	3,536	29,733	...	Gujránwála.	
...	...	2,230	12	...	12	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
...	3,09,094	3,10,939	14,430	1,788	16,218	...	1,36,078	Shahpur.	
...	...	780	4	...	4	...	...	Jhelum.	
...	...	88,119	...	...	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
...	89	39,135	419	12	431	...	..	Attock.	
...	2,98,756	2,98,779	...	...	..	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
...	9,33,886	9,33,891	16,255	1,379	17,634	4,17,047	14,787	Lyallpur,	
...	3,86,934	3,91,397	7,770	225	7,995	12,530	1,263	Jhang.	
141	7,82,742	7,89,013	79	...	79	39,191	...	Multan.	
...	3,73,460	3,73,513	2	...	2	...	933	Muzaffargarh.	
134	1,96,081	1,96,559	4,608	142	4,750	...	985	Dera Gházi Khan.	
4,645	44,17,514	46,12,050	62,860	13,261	76,121	5,07,103	2,15,674	Total.	

STATEMENT

MISCEL

Division.	District.	Sale of town sites. Colonization Officer, Chenab Canal.	Colonization Officer, Jhelum Canal.	Settlement Officer, Jhang.	Deputy Commissioner, Lahore.	Deputy Commissioner, Gujránwála.	Deputy Commissioner, Attock.	Redemption of land revenue.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department and receipts from mines.	Recoveries on account of acreage rate for canal survey and demarcations (land revenue shares).
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rohtak	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurgáon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,605	...
	Delhi	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Karnál	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Ambála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	..
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
LAHORE.	Montgomery	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	8	...
	Lahore	...	...	...	61,922	...	...	...	...	...	10,286
	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	302
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur	...	44,862	...	...	...	...	...	.	829	48,696
	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6,397	..
	Ráwalpindi	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attock	...	...	.	...	...	2,430	..		280	...
MULTAN	Miánwáli		...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..
	Lyalipur	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,248
	Jhang	...	...	11,716	...	...	..	...	...	...	984
	Multan	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	..	..
	Dera Ghází Khan .. .	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	324	..	...
	Total ...	...	44,862	11,716	61,922	...	2,430	...	530	10,425	62,516

No. VII—*concluded.*

LANEOUS.						Balances of Miscellaneous Land Revenue.			Collections during current year on account of previous years.			
Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.	Hakul Tahsil.	Other items.	Talbana.	Total.	Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.	On account of fluctuating land revenue.	On account of miscellaneous land revenue.	District.	Division.
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	322	5,321	269	5,912	54	1	55	286	181	Hissár.	DELHI.
18	1,281	35	8,400	544	10,278	1,120	32	1,152	...	1,648	Rohtak.	
172	...	34	5,161	977	9,474	1,425	233	1,658	20	2,340	Gurgáon.	
...	...	137	1,663	287	10,692	4,073	5	4,078	888	70	Delhi.	
1,544	1,074	2,572	2,558	925	8,674	248	74	322	9	147	Karnál.	
...	...	3,795	4,276	673	9,041	86	...	86	103	169	Ambála.	
...	...	...	199	172	516	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
...	1,229	322	1,065	91	2,712	753	...	753	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
540	...	441	2,823	452	4,256	75	...	75	37	8	Hoshiárpur.	
340	...	451	797	319	1,907	14	...	14	1	17	Jullundur.	
84	...	620	1,313	263	2,280	16	1	17	...	6	Ludhiána.	
701	...	3,709	1,414	466	6,290	17	...	17	...	6	Ferozepore.	
15,137	38,882	169	6,014	427	66,995	23,741	880	24,621	5,713	13,568	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
955	...	727	6,767	1,309	1,36,563	688	55	743	3,336	6,031	Lahore.	
...	...	1,769	1,222	657	3,648	129	...	129	...	93	Amritsar.	
...	...	587	1,439	620	2,646	48	...	48	66	68	Gurdáspur.	
278	100	432	2,910	385	4,105	259	22	281	148	91	Siálkot.	
...	...	1,969	15,616	319	47,989	1,713	538	2,251	9,203	596	Gujránwála.	
...	722	124	923	242	2,011	54	...	54	...	28	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
7,393	...	8	8,601	611	2,47,078	4,827	1,00,111	1,04,938	54,699	13,357	Shahpur.	
8	679	58	701	96	7,939	81	...	81	...	29	Jhelum.	
...	91	68	1,037	68	1,264	...	...	...	...	11	Ráwalpindi.	
5	973	56	892	75	4,711	152	...	152	47	347	Attock.	
20	20,841	56	4,437	498	25,852	617	...	617	185	240	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
...	160	...	92,162	141	5,26,545	6,529	822	7,351	5,055	16,976	Lyallpur.	
88	5,326	9	22,756	308	54,980	1,341	171	1,512	21,783	25,614	Jhang.	
4,841	31,298	57	963	489	76,839	2,293	...	2,293	1,023	6,950	Multán.	
...	16,180	31	7,287	75	24,662	262	259	521	293	86	Muzaffargarh.	
7,408	7,576	483	6,842	481	24,099	4,314	792	5,106	3,196	2,224	Dera Gházi Khan.	
39,532	1,26,412	19,041	2,15,559	12,239	13,29,961	54,929	1,03,996	1,58,925	1,06,091	90,901	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 9

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion. Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres).	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khálsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Delhi	Jumna	1,202	562	964	854	1,416	857
	Karnál	Jumna, Western Jumna Canal, Umla and Márkanda.	3,613	41	2,641	1,166	1,207	637
	Ambála	Sutlej and Jumna ... ... STREAMS. Sarsa, Márkanda, Ghaggar, Tangri, Som and other minor hill torrents and Western Jumna Canal.	2,523	794	1,210	991	1,785	647
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	Beás, Chaki, Gajj, Buner, Mol, Bahl and other minor Khads.	344	708	290	486	1,194	1,013
	Hoshiárpur	Beás, Sutlej Cho and Soban stream.	4,632	5,282	1,524	922	6,204	1,837
	Jullundur	Sutlej and Cho	15,081	1,160	4,494	2,471	3,631	1,177
	Ludhiána	Sutlej	2,687	437	3,281	871	1,308	1,308
	Ferozepore	Do.	229	86	6,094	4,194	4,280	1,153
LAHORE.	Montgomery	Rávi and Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	Rávi, Sutlej and Beás	5,909	2,120	11,267	5,241	7,361	3,068
	Amritsar	Beás and Rávi	1,358	976	363	314	1,290	1,122
	Gurdáspur	Ràvi, Beás and other torrents ..	1,874	2,518	362	309	2,827	2,622
	Siálkot	Dek, Rávi, Basantre, Ack, and Chenáb.	1,678	1,242	1,430	724	1,966	1,931
	Gujránwala	Chenáb	100	58	443	254	312	311
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	Chenáb, Jhelum and Hill torrents.	3,896	1,745	2,810	2,520	4,265	4,030
	Shahpur	Chenáb, Jhelum, and Salt Range lake.	3,312	1,972	3,460	2,766	4,738	1,812
	Jhelum	Jhelum, Kehan, and Buna ...	1,368	1,489	703	610	2,099	866
	Attock	Sohan	354	294	...	...	294	294
MULTAN.	Jhang	Chenáb and Jhelum	7,650	7,483	1,572	785	8,268	5,130
	Dera Gházi Khan	Sanghar and Kohi hill torrents.	52	40	...	...	40	40
		Total	57,862	29,007	42,908	25,478	54,485	29,855

No. VIII.

of the text.)

INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

Diluvion.						Net increase (*plus*) or decrease (*minus*) to be added to or deducted From fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1906-07.	District.	Division.
Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khálsa) remitted.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1,415	1,231	67	58	1,289	692	+165	Delhi.	DELHI.
2,434	575	758	505	1,080	768	−131	Karnál.	
1,768	1,879	246	256	2,135	1,072	−425	Ambála.	
1,345	1,899	37	43	1,942	1,552	−539	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
8,578	12,047	852	768	12,810	7,812	−5,975	Hoshiárpur.	
34,446	6,626	4,939	947	7,573	5,063	−3,886	Jullundur.	
4,388	2,159	185	136	2,295	2,163	−855	Ludhiána.	
348	86	10,688	4,021	4,107	1,164	−11	Ferozepore.	
510	151	...	...	151	151	−151	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
10,739	6,160	4,608	2,197	8,357	4,105	−1,037	Lahore.	
1,673	1,859	414	458	2,317	2,072	−950	Amritsar.	
3,143	5,318	...	...	5,318	5,059	−2,437	Gurdáspur.	
2,312	2,419	229	99	2,518	2,398	−467	Siálkot.	
672	403	119	91	494	491	−180	Gujránwála.	
5,151	3,485	2,505	893	4,378	4,311	−281	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
5,556	6,215	...	...	6,215	3,105	−1,293	Shahpur.	
2,405	3,293	154	111	3,404	2,120	−1,254	Jhelum.	
...	...	972	1,248	1,248	1,248	−954	Attock.	
8,378	6,637	252	126	6,763	3,469	+1,611	Jhang.	MULTAN.
71	51	..	...	51	51	−11	Dera Gházi Khan.	
95,332	62,493	27,025	11,952	74,445	48,866	−19,011	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 10

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR

Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Total area and revenue assigned.				Percentage of column 7 on column 2.
			Area.	*Jama.*			
				Assigned for the maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other purposes.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
DELHI.	Hissár	8,58,209	62,166	10,300	20,206	30,506	3·6
	Rohtak	9,55,888	10,454	16,149	9,119	25,268	3·0
	Gurgáon	12,18,245	15,269	19,947	15,237	35,184	2·9
	Delhi	8,52,634	30,623	14,107	45,383	59,490	7·0
	Karnál	10,92,600	455,000	12,103	2,59,732	2,71,835	24·9
	Ambála	11,50,057	540,807	...	4,91,417	4,91,417	42·6
	Simla	17,478	1,788	...	1,533	1,533	8·8
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	9,28,720	335,851	9,052	1,96,991	2,06,043	22·2
	Hoshiárpur	14,34,885	31,083	22,521	84,843	1,07,364	7·5
	Jullundur	14,87,025	94,482	18,620	82,244	1,00,864	6·8
	Ludhiána	11,10,296	193,926	12,399	1,91,382	2,03,781	18·4
	Ferozepore	12,06,569	521,106	16,837	2,00,670	2,17,507	18·0
LAHORE.	Montgomery	6,22,450	58,020	5,925	22,394	28,319	4·5
	Lahore	10,88,470	213,988	16,358	1,10,489	1,26,847	11·7
	Amritsar	12,74,397	134,079	21,604	1,85,036	2,06,640	16·2
	Gurdáspur	15,41,626	58,282	27,500	77,068	1,04,568	6·7
	Siálkot	14,86,523	43,740	30,897	50,550	81,447	5·0
	Gujránwála	10,49,707	287,422	15,198	1,28,676	1,43,874	13·7
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	8,44,547	61,736	16,098	40,968	57,066	6·7
	Shahpur	9,56,851	142,723	8,452	34,732	43,184	4·5
	Jhelum	7,57,577	11,634	15,322	21,672	36,994	4·9
	Ráwalpindi	6,75,460	23,975	9,510	26,956	36,466	5·4
	Attock	6,74,070	376,835	11,522	37,013	48,535	7·0
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	4,73,807	110,396	12,314	22,692	35,006	7·4
	Lyallpur	7,30,055	501	...	131	131	...
	Jhang	6,75,328	19,883	9,971	9,723	19,694	2·9
	Multan	15,86,528	29,495	15,600	25,899	41,499	2·6
	Muzaffargarh	7,31,118	3,377	9,200	4,263	13,463	1·8
	Dera Gházi Khan	5,75,222	8,98,532	7,147	83,261	90,408	15·7
	Total	2,80,56,342	4,767,173	3,84,653	24,80,280	28,64,933	10.3

No. IX.

of the text.)

THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

Distribution of area and jama shown in columns 3 and 7.						District.	Division.
In perpetuity.		*For life or lives.*		*For term of Settlement.*			
Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		
50,996	27,444	11,170	3,062	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
7,144	22,672	3,310	2,596	...	...	Rohtak.	
15,186	34,884	83	300	...	...	Gurgáon.	
29,611	57,249	804	1,982	208	259	Delhi.	
452,100	2,66,328	1,581	958	1,319	4,549	Karnál.	
535,558	4,85,419	2,575	2,845	2,674	3,153	Ambála.	
1,783	1,529	...	...	5	4	Simla.	
324,723	188,574	10,141	16,679	987	790	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
25,047	88,317	3,517	11,532	2,519	7,515	Hoshiárpur.	
83,300	89,188	11,150	10,951	32	725	Jullundur.	
179,016	1,94,809	11,901	4,296	3,009	4,676	Ludhiána.	
505,295	2,06,204	14,098	9,788	1,713	1,515	Ferozepore.	
48,720	17,948	9,293	4,442	7	5,929	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
187,766	1,12,204	25,533	14,118	689	525	Lahore.	
124,837	1,84,634	6,432	15,577	2,780	6,429	Amritsar.	
42,771	86,516	13,723	15,721	1,788	2,331	Gurdáspur.	
31,679	67,945	12,061	13,502	...	...	Siálkot.	
272,319	1,29,827	14,767	13,470	336	577	Gujránwála.	
58,899	52,199	2,165	3,886	672	981	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
93,262	37,938	49,455	5,242	6	4	Shahpur.	
10,710	32,300	887	4,645	37	49	Jhelum.	
19,450	21,359	4,406	14,992	119	115	Ráwalpindi.	
310,126	24,550	66,696	23,950	13	35	Attock.	
100,058	20,601	9,946	1,801	392	12,604	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
272	52	229	79	...	...	Lyallpur.	
15,683	6,847	4,072	2,515	128	0,332	Jhang.	
22,962	16,934	6,533	8,965	...	15,600	Multan.	
3,257	13,254	17	13	103	196	Muzaffargarh.	
115,154	16,790	11,816	8,719	771,562	64,899	Dera Gházi Khan.	
3,667,714	25,04,515	308,361	2,16,626	791,098	1,43,792	Total.	

STATEMENT No. X.

(*Vide* paragraph 11 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

Division.	District.	Number of cases of collection. By writ of demand.	By arrest or detention.	By imprisonment.	By sale of moveables.	By direct management, farm, or transfer.	By sale of immoveables.	Total number of processes.	Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of processes.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
									Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	134	246	...	...	...	...	380	20,612	19,827	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	548	145	...	94	..	...	787	21,735	20,109	Rohtak,	
	Gurgáon	761	425	4	235	...	...	1,425	,69,806	1,68,049	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	191	96	...	1	...	1	289	59,508	59,333	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,210	42	...	198	...	...	1,450	1,49,592	1,16,702	Karnál.	
	Ambála	875	42	...	20	...	1	938	27,217	26,148	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	116	7	...	12	...	...	135	3,463	3,287	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	521	36	...	65	...	...	622	32,079	31,598	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	378	57	...	5	...	...	440	19,784	19,646	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	155	20	...	58	...	...	233	11,148	10,763	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	401	184	...	4	...	1	590	63,456	61,215	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	422	128	...	145	...	...	695	41,909	39,200	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	1,366	401	...	261	...	...	2,028	97,204	83,739	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	801	114	...	130	...	2	1,047	52,453	51,707	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	580	60	...	250	...	...	890	25,140	24,889	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	436	97	...	3	...	...	536	36,363	35,719	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	210	58	...	109	...	...	377	54,072	51,676	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	282	35	...	28	...	...	345	20,109	14,988	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	584	313	...	148	...	...	1,045	3,92,000	3,83,001	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	69	73	...	3	...	...	145	14,141	14,141	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	141	19	...	...	...	...	160	3,502	3,502	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	81	17	...	4	...	...	102	4,030	3,979	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	389	349	...	...	...	1	739	99,072	98,672	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	90	84	...	...	...	...	174	31,761	13,413	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	226	232	1	...	...	...	459	22,897	14,378	Jhang.	
	Multan	201	399	...	124	...	...	724	1,52,106	1,38,537	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	56	28	..	18	...	...	102	17,246	14,650	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	557	192	...	53	...	...	802	86,964	78,490	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ..	11,781	3,899	5	1,968	...	6	17,659	17,28,469	16,10,358	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XI.

(*Vide* paragraph 16 of the text.)

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1907.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.					
Division.	District.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.	District.	Division.
DELHI.	Hissár ...	12	11	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	98	90	...	...	Rohtak	
	Gurgáon ...	6	...	...	...	Gurgáon	
	Karnál ...	4	...	...	...	Karnál.	
	Ambála ...	2		...	...	Ambála.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	1	1	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	1,014	880	7	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	31	9	...	...	Jullundur	
	Ludhiána ...	9	3	...	...	Ludhiána	
	Ferozepore ...	9	8	3	2	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	2	1	1	...	Lahore.	LAHORE.
	Amritsar ...	102	56	2	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	7	7	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot ...	46	15	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	16	15	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	9	5	...	...	Gujrát	RAWALPINDI.
	Jhelum ...	3	2	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Attock ...	38	31	11	5	Attock.	
	Total	1,409	1,134	24	7	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XII.

(*Vide* paragraph 17 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1907.

Division.	District.	Tenants with rights of occupancy.					Tenants without rights of occupancy.						District.	Division.
		Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	*Number of decrees for ejectment.* Under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Sections 45 (7).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest inability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DELHI.	Hissár ...	6	15	34	1	1	214	2,106	5,006	1,172	667	39	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	...	...	..	..	...	44	549	1,357	264	166	26	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	...	8	8	...	...	113	872	1,629	599	606	68	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	39	3	3	1	...	200	1,146	1,133	616	609	96	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	..	...	...	...	...	152	550	879	376	517	27	Karnál.	
	Ambála ...	2	5	6	1	1	10	398	799	236	214	12	Ambála.	
	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	1	3	3	1	1	42	260	571	118	81	16	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	3	6	10	...	...	...	746	2,319	708	377	43	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	5	28	...	...	19	442	849	268	204	37	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	..	2	3	2	2	41	117	231	54	39	9	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	10	...	...	...	306	949	3,929	776	551	124	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	109	17	17	6	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	59	609	1,547	272	171	71	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	...	4	1	1	...	65	602	1,583	283	169	33	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	...	...	...	...	.	84	714	2,384	230	295	55	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot ...	...	3	5	...	...	135	663	1,208	291	243	51	Sialkot.	
	Gujránwála ..	...	1	7	...	1	43	534	1,223	158	61	30	Gujránwála.	
RÁWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	2,021	572	371	155	Gujrát.	RÁWALPINDI.
	Shahpur ...	2	...	...	...	5	...	221	464	127	41	7	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum ..	...	...	...	..	...	118	239	458	113	100	42	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	..	...	...	99	210	344	132	105	18	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	417	142	183	31	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli ...	...	...	...	...	...	23	204	374	75	71	15	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	72	114	58	6	6	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	63	63	56	35	...	Jhang.	
	Multan ...	14	22	24	14	7	...	374	774	152	135	2	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ..		...	...	..	...	1	230	471	195	87	11	Muzaffargarh.	
	D. G. Khan ...	1	...	...	...	...	43	194	466	141	66	6	D. G. Khan.	
	Total ...	68	87	132	21	18	1,817	13,924	32,724	8,201	6,187	1,036	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883).

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 21

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON

Division.	District.	State of Loans Account Principal.					Recovery of Principal.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October — column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 + column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	25,256	700	2,591	23,365	5,159	2,478	5,272	7,750	2,591	...	5,159
	Rohtak	35,671	430	5,902	30,199	...	4,695	2,349	7,044	5,902	...	1,142
	Gurgáon	1,15,485	33,415	17,419	1,31,481	...	16,512	730	17,242	17,419	...	83
	Delhi	87,769	7,000	10,856	83,913	...	10,050	806	10,856	10,856	...	...
	Karnál	14,315	1,140	1,711	13,744	538	1,735	670	2,405	1,711	...	694
	Ambála	3,672	17	903	2,786	...	370	...	370	903	...	17
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	1,170	...	340	830	...	340	...	340	340	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	4,979	400	578	4,801	...	578	...	578	578	...	...
	Jullundur	88,025	10,200	11,286	86,939	...	11,260	26	11,286	11,286	...	...
	Ludhiána	3,353	200	1,156	2,397	...	1,138	...	1,138	1,126	30	...
	Ferozepore	4,699	8	1,863	2,844	...	1,863	...	1,863	1,863	...	...
LAHORE.	Montgomery	35,193	2,640	5,403	32,430	...	5,317	171	5,488	5,403	...	5[illegible]2
	Lahore	71,243	4,120	26,064	49,302	4,122	17,277	12,742	30,019	26,064	...	3,955
	Amritsar	14,053	850	1,582	13,321	...	1,595	...	1,595	1,582	...	13
	Gurdáspur	29,021	1,300	3,127	27,194	...	3,127	...	3,127	3,127	...	...
	Siálkot	72,278	2,290	12,855	61,713	...	12,892	65	12,957	12,855	...	102
	Gujránwála	11,082	3,294	1,037	13,339	...	758	268	1,026	1,037	...	...
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	37,061	740	7,682	30,119	...	7,414	325	7,739	7,285	397	57
	Shahpur	9,621	700	1,661	8,660	...	1,436	425	1,861	1,661	...	200
	Jhelum	16,596	920	3,262	14,254	...	3,258	22	3,280	3,062	200	18
	Ráwalpindi	4,775	500	771	4,504	...	771	...	771	771	...	...
	Attock	1,06,558	5,610	6,679	1,05,489	...	6,863	...	6,863	6,679	...	184
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	46,027	4,875	5,982	44,920	...	6,167	40	6,207	5,982	...	225
	Lyallpur	3,309	...	1,991	1,318	...	18	2,907	2,925	243	1,748	934
	Jhang	4,587	3,300	1,021	6,866	...	84	1,374	1,458	1,021	...	437
	Multan	4,23,356	30,68[illegible]	29,918	4,24,118	...	28,937	1,557	30,494	29,918	...	576
	Muzaffargarh	23,485	9,270	958	29,79[illegible]	...	2,880	78	2,958	2,958	...	...
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	17,836	1,9[illegible]	2,623	17,115	...	2,645	680	3,325	2,623	...	704
	Total ...	13,10,478	1,26,49[illegible]	1,69,221	12,67,758	9,819	1,52,458	30,507	1,82,965	1,66,846	2,375	15,002

No. XIII.

of the text.)

ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883).

Recovery of Interest.								District.	Division.
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i. e.*, $\frac{100 \div \text{column 3} + \text{column 6}}{2} \times \text{column 17}$		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
209	516	725	458	...	267	...	1 14 2	Hissár.	DELHI.
2,266	2,290	4,556	4,150	...	...	406	12 9 7	Rohtak.	
2,285	5,935	8,220	8,136	...	45	69	6 9 4	Gurgáon.	
849	7,556	8,405	8,405	...	...	...	9 12 8	Delhi.	
107	1,067	1,174	1,110	...	...	64	8 3 8	Karnál.	
...	140	140	203	...	...	...	6 4 7	Ambála.	
...	182	182	182	...	...	...	18 3 2	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	278	278	278	...	...	...	5 10 0	Hoshiárpur.	
6	4,782	4,788	4,788	...	..	...	5 7 6	Jullundur.	
...	206	206	204	3	...	..	7 1 6	Ludhiána.	
...	291	291	291	...	...	...	7 11 5	Ferozepore.	
514	1,707	2,221	2,065	...	...	156	6 1 8	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
1,742	3,418	5,160	4,198	...	801	161	6 15 5	Lahore.	
...	710	710	698	...	...	12	5 3 0	Amritsar.	
...	1,574	1,574	1,574	...	...	...	5 9 7	Gurdáspur.	
39	4,502	4,541	4,511	...	...	30	6 11 9	Siálkot.	
13	554	567	557	...	...	10	4 9 0	Gujránwála.	
73	2,620	2,693	2,629	55	...	9	10 12 10	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
76	514	590	564	...	...	26	6 2 9	Shahpur.	
122	1,243	1,365	1,224	122	...	19	7 15 0	Jhelum.	
...	170	170	170	...	...	...	3 10 8	Ráwalpindi.	
30	6,477	6,507	6,352	...	...	197	5 15 10	Attock.	
4	2,941	2,945	2,903	...	...	42	6 6 2	ánwáli.	MULTAN.
413	14	427	71	269	...	124	3 0 9	Lyallpur.	
128	14	142	99	...	...	43	1 11 2	Jhang.	
1,219	29,904	31,123	30,711	...	...	412	7 4 0	Multan.	
18	1,138	1,156	1,156	...	...	...	4 5 5	Muzaffargarh.	
352	1,085	1,437	1,005	...	...	432	5 12 0	Dera Ghází Khan.	
10,465	81,828	92,293	88,69	449	1,113	2,212	6 14 1	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 21

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON

Division.	Districts.	State of Loans Account Principal.					Recovery of Principal.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 + column 12	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	2,05,855	21,150	78,987	1,48,018	99,786	58,887	1,22,435	1,81,322	78,987	...	1,02,335
	Rohtak	2,68,862	5,728	1,86,950	87,640	...	1,84,031	4,086	1,88,117	1,83,209	3,741	1,167
	Gurgáon	1,32,351	3,911	89,635	46,627	...	83,618	6,031	89,649	89,635	...	81
	Delhi	28,920	...	18,316	10,604	...	17,286	1,030	18,316	18,316	...	...
	Karnál	95,543	...	28,384	67,158	50,126	5,998	73,306	79,304	28,384	...	50,920
	Ambála	3,593	150	1,956	1,787	...	1,956	...	1,956	1,956	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	2,52,753	...	1,05,283	1,47,470	378	1,05,283	...	1,05,283	1,05,283	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	120	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Férozepore	251	90	194	147	...	97	97	194	125	69	...
LAHORE.	Montgomery	10,554	46,713	33,543	23,724	...	31,107	3,025	34,132	33,513	30	2,301
	Lahore	70,944	9,280	40,656	39,568	16,993	32,214	26,585	58,799	40,656	...	18,143
	Amritsar	17,037	12,492	10,181	19,348	...	10,254	37	10,291	10,181	...	110
	Gurdáspur	4,778	7,625	3,352	9,051	...	6,882	...	6,882	3,352	...	3,530
	Siálkot	12,585	3,080	7,627	8,038	...	7,665	165	7,830	7,627	...	203
	Gujránwála	6,189	500	2,941	3,748	25	1,781	1,126	2,907	2,941	...	...
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	1,228	260	752	736	...	283	478	761	752	...	9
	Shahpur	9,065	8,024	12,272	4,817	195	5,489	8,755	14,244	12,272	...	1,972
	Jhelum	19,296	40	16,457	2,879	..	24	19,246	19,270	3,796	12,661	2,813
	Ráwalpindi	1,622	30	1,483	169	...	1,483	...	1,483	1,483	...	...
	Attock	5,614	5,875	8,594	2,896	...	6,729	2,165	8,894	8,594	...	300
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	90,529	29,700	55,612	64,617	...	55,502	4,782	60,284	55,612	...	4,672
	Lyallpur	203	46,200	203	46,200	...	203	...	203	203	...	...
	Jhang	2,286	5,190	3,118	4,358	233	3,873	...	3,873	3,118	...	755
	Multan	25,218	22,665	19,970	27,913	19	19,970	402	20,372	19,970	...	402
	Muzaffargarh	28,220	39,425	21,789	45,856	...	21,695	171	21,866	21,789	...	77
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	7,762	8,870	6,981	9,651	...	5,324	2,488	7,812	6,981	...	831
	Total ...	13,01,258	2,77,119	7,55,236	8,23,141	1,67,755	6,67,634	2,76,410	9,44,044	7,38,735	16 501	1,90,621

No. XIII A.

of the text).

ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884).

Recovery of Interest.								Districts.	Division.
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i.e.*, column 17 × 100 ÷ $\frac{\text{column 3} + \text{column 6}}{2}$.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
19,913	8,014	27,927	6,277	...	21,170	480	3 8 9	Hissár.	DELHI.
10	1,679	1,689	1,626	8	...	55	0 14 7	Rohtak.	
639	3,129	3,468	3,476	...	...	31	3 12 5	Gurgáon.	
7	1,286	1,293	1,293	...	...	...	6 7 0	Delhi.	
...	542	542	455	...	...	87	2 5 6	Karnál.	
...	174	174	174	...	...	...	6 7 6	Ambála.	
...	3,458	3,458	3,458	...	...	...	1 11 8	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
2	9	11	9	2	...	...	4 8 4	Ferozepore.	
74	607	681	616	...	...	65	3 9 6	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
1,950	2,566	4,516	3,150	...	1,328	38	5 11 3	Lahore.	
4	726	730	722	...	...	8	4 0 0	Amritsar.	
...	199	199	189	...	...	10	2 11 9	Gurdáspur.	
17	654	671	654	...	...	17	6 5 6	Siálkot.	
27	138	165	170	...	...	...	3 6 9	Gujránwála.	
37	26	63	63	...	...	...	6 6 8	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
179	4	183	49	..	...	134	0 11 4	Sháhpur.	
508	9	517	73	407	...	37	0 10 6	Jhelum.	
...	49	49	49	...	...	...	5 8 0	Ráwalpindi.	
8	288	296	289	...	...	11	6 12 8	Attock.	
28	3,900	3,928	3,527	...	...	401	4 8 9	Miánwáli.	MULTÁN.
4	...	4	29	...	...	...	0 2 0	Lyallpur.	
...	95	95	79	...	...	16	2 6 0	Jhang.	
24	1,583	1,607	1,584	...	2	21	5 15 4	Multán.	
10	1,205	1,215	1,212	...	...	3	3 4 4	Muzaffargarh.	
74	337	411	370	...	...	41	4 4 0	Dera Ghází Khan.	
23,215	30,677	53,892	29,593	417	22,500	1,455	2 12 6	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII B.

(*Vide* paragraph 21 of the text).

ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AGRICULTURIST BORROWERS.

	Particulars.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
Principal.	Outstanding at commencement of the year	13,10,478	13,01,258	26,11,736
	Advanced during the year	1,26,499	2,77,119	4,03,618
	Total advanced	14,36,977	15,78,377	30,15,354
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears)	1,82,965	9,44,044	11,27,009
	Remitted during the year	2,375	16,501	18,876
	Collected during the year	1,66,846	7,38,735	9,05,581
	Total remitted and collected	1,69,221	7,55,236	9,24,457
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	12,67,756	8,23,141	20,90,897
	Amount suspended by competent authority	9,819	1,67,755	1,77,574
	Amount overdue	15,002	1,90,621	2,05,623
Interest.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year ..	10,465	23,215	33,680
	Interest falling due within the year	81,828	30,677	1,12,505
	Total interest for collection within the year	92,293	53,892	1,46,185
	Remitted during the year	449	417	866
	Collected during the year	88,692	29,593	1,18,285
	Total remitted and collected	89,141	30,010	1,19,151
	Suspended by competent authority	1,113	22,500	23,613
	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year	2,212	1,455	3,667
Total Principal and Interest.	Remitted during the year	2,824	16,918	19,742
	Collected during the year	2,55,538	7,68,328	10,23,866
	Under suspension at the end of the year	10,932	1,90,255	2,01,187
	Overdue at the end of the year	17,214	1,92,076	2,09,290

STATEMENT No. XIII C.

(*Vide* paragraph 21 of the text).

STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

Account of Local Government with Government of India.

	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883)	13,42,567	12,82,948	13,12,757	45,947
Agriculturists Loan Act (XII of 1884)	13,18,056	8,32,054	10,00,572	35,020
Deduct amount of loan granted free of interest under the authority of Government of India letter No. 1042-43, dated 21st May 1900.	78,004	70,963		
Total	25,82,619	20,44,039	23,13,329	80,967

STATEMENT No. XIII D.

(*Vide* paragraph 21 of the text).

FINANCIAL RESULT OF LOAN OPERATIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

	Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883).	Agriculturists Loans Act (XII of 1884).	Total both Acts.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India ...	45,947	35,020	80,967
2. Interest collected during the year	86,054	21,032	1,07,086
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i. e.*, difference between (1) and (2) ...	+40,107	—13,988	26,119
4. Remission of principal during the year	—10,842	—11,415	—22,257
5. Net result (Profit or Loss) for the year 1906-07	+29,265	—25,403	+3,862
6. Net result for previous years ... 1905-06	+18,782	—16,558	+2,224
1904-05	—45,442	—4,706	—50,148
1903-04	+13,090	—11,229	+1,861
1902-03	+13,942	—5,68,800	—5,54,857
1901-02	+51,807	—2,07,525	—1,55,718
7. Expenditure on free g[illegible]rants-in-aid towards t[illegible]protective works; [illegible]he construction of private p[illegible]t revenue in or on establishments for well sinking or other outlay incurred from curren[illegible] connection with taccavi transactions.	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. XIV.

(*Vide* paragraph 21 of the text).

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1907.

Division.	District.	Number of certificates granted in the previous five years.	Number of certificates granted during the year.	Number of Irrigation Works constructed during the year.						District.	Division.
				New wells.		*Old wells repaired.*		*Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes.*			
				At private expense.	From takavi advances.	At private expense.	From takavi advances.	At private expense.	From takavi advances.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	...	9	43	24	14	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnál.	
	Ambála	...	...	33	1	6	2	...	...	Ambála.	
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	67	...	124	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	...	...	444	27	18	1	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	178	1	47	...	16	...	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	187	23	18	2	3	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE
	Lahore	323	16	102	11	20	2	2	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	31	6	61	10	...	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	4	1	15	10	2	...	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Sialkot	1,469	19	193	45	2	3	...	...	Sialkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	74	45	9	13	4	110	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	2	...	103	7	20	...	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Sháhpur	...	...	45	2	...	...	...	...	Sháhpur.	
	Jhelum	...	16	60	2	16	...	...	3	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	152	141	143	...	12	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	38	1,188	68	25	3	1	...	18	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	1,247	62	83	52	17	17	...	...	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	2,170	71	30	...	41	...	...	...	Jhang.	
	Multán	3,274	555	417	66	71	1	...	...	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	2,830	105	89	6	9	1	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	21	5	188	1	61	...	...	...	Dera Ghází Khan.	
	Total ...	11,934	2,283	2,260	324	478	46	112	21	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1906-07.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragragh 22

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

Division.	District.	Area of Unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.	Area of nazúl lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of Unclassed forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
DELHI ...	Hissár	3,284	...	120	3,164	...	...
	Rohtak	4,923	95	988	4,030	...	...
	Gurgáon	733	109	238	604	...	...
	Delhi	22,597	435	261	312	...	...
	Karnál	13,640	898	530	668	...	...
	Simla	21,395	12	5	7	...	...
JULLUNDUR ...	Kángra	2,807	...	...	...	125	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	130	26	...	...
	Jullundur	427	110	299	238	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	398	182	216	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,028	533	2,105	2,456	...	...
LAHORE ...	Montgomery	1,145,552	...	22,852	10,599	4,671	1,801
	Lahore	76,373	5,556	10,284	1,231	...	...
	Amritsar	1,351	75	140	44	...	427
	Gurdáspur	266	123	48	8	...	...
	Siálkot	4,940	2	1,787	3,153	...	...
	Gujránwála	6,144	268	99	4,655	...	3,535
RAWALPINDI ...	Gujrát	1,157	...	31	1,126	...	50,303
	Shahpur	174,467	1	34,904	1	382	...
	Jhelum	27,355	...	6	1	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	...	276	78	198	...	...
	Attock	22,429	1,726	953	14,258	9	...
MULTAN ...	Miánwáli	790,719	1,826	3,035	189,510	...	...
	Lyallpur	435,988	...	832	15	...	...
	Jhang	144,040	...	2,480	7,394	...	...
	Multan	1,495,504	142	8,627	15,993	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	258,024	...	201	60	...	...
	Dera Ghází Khan	356,074	...	43,317	75,324	...	...
	Total	5,038,801	12,741	134,532	335,291	5,187	56,263

No. XV.

of the text.)

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1906-07.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	Income for the year 31st September 1907.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Málikána on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Other Income.	Total Income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	3,284	1,795	...	1,699	3,494	Hissár	DELHI.
...	5,018	974	266	2,234	3,474	Rohtak	
...	842	2,215	207	...	2,422	Gurgáon	
...	23,032	275	180	11,287	11,742	Delhi	
4,000	18,598	3,168	795	2,925	6,888	Karnál	
...	21,407	...	...	151	151	Simla	
...	2,932	...	...	1,348	1,348	Kángra	JULLUNDUR.
...	24,740	540	...	466	1,006	Hoshiárpur	
...	537	99	484	937	1,520	Jullundur	
...	595	...	...	6,459	6,459	Ludhiána	
...	4,561	1,822	712	4,617	7,151	Ferozepore	
155,500	1,307,524	38,079	6,063	50,262	94,404	Montgomery	LAHORE.
98,939	180,868	40,689	50,892	1,81,669	2,73,250	Lahore	
...	1,853	290	539	292	1,121	Amritsar	
...	389	35	...	573	608	Gurdáspur	
...	4,942	329	...	122	451	Siálkot	
188,497	198,444	46,837	46,598	13,365	1,06,800	Gujránwála	
...	51,460	20	...	13,171	13,191	Gujrát	RAWALPINDI.
340,466	515,316	1,52,753	55,472	32,653	2,40,878	Shahpur	
1,713	29,068	1,842	755	7,219	9,816	Jhelum	
...	276	130	...	1,156	1,286	Ráwalpindi	
43	24,207	536	306	1,056	1,898	Attock	
...	792,545	813	97	14,805	15,715	Miánwáli	MULTAN.
1,392,932	1,828,920	6,93,526	3,92,933	1,50,784	12,37,243	Lyallpur	
254,963	399,003	65,619	52,557	75,171	1,93,347	Jhang	
49,127	1,544,773	65,895	28,733	82,042	1,76,670	Multán	
...	258,024	5,631	1,318	22,208	29,157	Muzaffargarh	
...	356,074	11,254	8,168	57,970	77,392	Dera Gházi Khan	
2,486,240	7,599,232	11,35,166	6,47,075	7,36,641	25,18,882	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVI.

(*Vide* paragraph 24 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1907.

Division.	District.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	Revenue cases (including execution of decrees).							District.	Division.
			Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	33	2,328	1,744	3,649	445	814	8,980	1,159	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	27	1,313	757	1,609	171	462	4,312	485	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	18	1,065	1,471	4,586	59	2,960	10,141	441	Gurgán.	
	Delhi	21	1,456	1,764	1,922	32	1,173	6,347	448	Delhi	
	Karnál	25	884	918	6,152	58	745	8,757	2,008	Karnál.	
	Ambála	43	721	832	5,617	34	1,237	8,441	534	Ambála.	
	Simla	7	2	2	866	...	427	1,297	188	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	22	941	376	2,718	58	6,750	10,843	375	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	17	2,902	1,135	3,069	130	1,850	9,086	2,075	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	28	1,646	688	3,640	260	508	6,742	569	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	16	749	142	3,245	276	123	4,535	106	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	23	2,321	1,430	2,463	87	632	6,933	756	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	11	194	171	1,447	13	4,695	6,520	239	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	15	1,222	827	3,223	45	16,162	21,479	703	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	20	1,556	840	3,282	59	903	6,640	744	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	16	1,427	1,026	4,088	10	789	7,340	404	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	33	1,984	762	3,157	60	1,266	7,229	958	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	15	1,203	703	2,148	48	764	4,866	1,019	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	26	1,128	627	2,753	177	866	5,551	699	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	15	406	273	1,925	20	1,070	3,694	398	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	10	841	351	1,534	219	869	3,814	621	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	12	324	236	118	191	789	1,658	183	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	26	897	408	1,200	71	947	3,523	390	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Miánwáli	23	716	401	1,696	93	1,092	3,998	263	Miánwáli.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	22	104	86	1,377	...	632	2,199	283	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	13	558	327	2,898	13	671	4,467	516	Jhang.	
	Multan	34	838	808	3,532	39	1,913	7,130	903	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh	27	597	424	5,417	88	1,124	7,650	462	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	33	647	334	2,709	27	1,682	5,399	382	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	631	30,970	19,863	82,040	2,783	53,915	1,89,571	18,311	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVII.

(*Vide* paragraph 24 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1907.

Name of Officer.	Division or Office.	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								Division of Officer.	Name of Office
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for trial.	Decreed for Appellant.	Decreed for Respondent.	Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than 3 months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than 3 months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
W. R. H. Merk, Esquire, C.S.I.; A. Meredith, Esquire.	Delhi	27	154	...	12	26	116	154	...	27	1	80	209	72	160	232	...	57	5	Delhi	W. R. H. Merk, Esquire, C.S.I.; A. Meredith, Esquire.
C. J. Halifax, Esquire; Lt.-Col. H. S. P. Davies.	Jullundur	3	166	44	5	34	13	96	..	73	22	69	530	90	420	510	1	68	16	Jullundur	C. J. Halifax, Esquire; Lt.-Col. H. S. P. Davies.
R. E. Younghusband, Esquire; H. J. Maynard, Esquire	Lahore	35	78	...	...	36	55	91	...	22	3	77	707	121	519	640	1	143	29	Lahore	R. E. Younghusband, Esquire; H. J. Maynard, Esquire.
M. W. Fenton, Esquire	Ráwalpindi	26	109	2	2	28	77	109	3	23	...	159	726	118	628	746	2	137	...	Ráwalpindi	M. W. Fenton, Esquire.
Lt.-Col. H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.; H. J. Maynard, Esquire.	Multan	8	31	.	...	6	18	24	1	14	3	22	288	68	146	214	1	95	11	Multan	Lt.-Col. H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.; H. J. Maynard, Esquire.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.; Major F. Popham Young, C.I.E.	Settlement Commissioner	2	36	21	1	8	2	32	...	6	2	175	317	91	299	390	43	59	18	Settlement Commissioner	The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.; Major F. Popham Young, C. I. E.
The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C.S.I.; The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.	Financial Commissioner. Revision ...	89	534	439	38	24	20	521	2	100	53	30	280	13	271	284	6	20	7	Financial Commissioner. Revision ...	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Gordon Walker, C.S.I.; The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.
	Financial Commissioner. Appeals ...	1	11	2	2	2	3	9	...	3	3	6	73	8	57	65	3	11	6	Financial Commissioner. Appeals ...	
	Total ..	191	1,119	508	60	164	304	1,036	6	268	87	618	3,130	581	2,500	3,081	57	610	6		

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FOR 1907-08.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR.

1ST OCTOBER 1907 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

Published by Authority.

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1909.

No. 128.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE :

Dated LAHORE, *the* 24*th February* 1909.

FROM

E. R. ABBOTT, ESQUIRE,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

To

M. W. FENTON, ESQUIRE,

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR,

I am directed to submit the annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1908.

2. The office of the Financial Commissioner was held by Mr. (now Sir) Thomas Gordon Walker from 1st October 1907 to 3rd November 1907, and by Sir James Wilson for the remainder of the year.

I have, &c.,

E. R. ABBOTT,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

(Maximum limit of the Report, 15 pages).

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Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 141, dated 15th April 1909.

READ—

The annual report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the year ending 30th September 1908, forwarded with letter No. 128, dated 24th February 1909, from the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—The year 1907-08 has been one of scarcity not actually amounting to famine. Test works were opened in the Gurgaon district, but, though they attracted a considerable number of the poorer classes of the neighbourhood, it did not become necessary to open relief works in that district or in any other part of the Punjab. The most serious feature of the year was the high level of prices due in great part to the drain of food-stuffs to the famine-stricken tracts of other provinces. This entailed a considerable increase in the cost of living which pressed most heavily on the poor people of the towns and on those who are dependent on fixed incomes. In most parts of the province the demand for labour was greater than the supply, and there was a considerable rise in wages. In those parts of the Delhi division where the effects of the scarcity were most severely felt the supply of labour was plentiful, but it proved almost impossible to induce the people to migrate to the canal works in the more northerly districts, where the need of workers was most pressing.

2. The total area matured in the spring and autumn harvests was only 71 per cent. of the quinquennial average, and the outturns of all crops were much below normal. At the same time the rise in prices was enormous, wheat, the main staple of the province, selling for 77 per cent. more than the normal price; and, in the circumstances, the suspension of one-fifth of the year's demand of fixed land revenue was very liberal. Indeed the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that suspensions may have been given too easily, when a prosperous and secure district like Gurdaspur is allowed to withhold $4\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees out of a demand of $15\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. The collection of the outstanding demands of former years was naturally very small, and upwards of 7 lakhs of arrears have been remitted. The outstanding balance has risen from $27\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs at the end of the preceding year to over 61 lakhs, and with the return of good seasons an effort must be made to collect as much as possible of this balance, the existence of which is seriously hampering the whole administration.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to hear of the continued popularity of the system of fluctuating assessment in those districts of the Multan division where it is in the hands of the revenue authorities. In those districts the demand has decreased in the year under report, chiefly owing to the low supply of water in the river and the consequent bad working of the inundation canals. In the canal colonies, on the other hand, the demand has increased partly owing to the improvements recently effected in the distribution of the water, partly because the harvest escaped the widespread blight caused by the untimely spring rains of the preceding year. The total collections of fixed and fluctuating land revenue amount to Rs. 2,05,63,652, which is considerably below the amount collected in any of the past five years, for which the figures are—

				Rs.
1902-03	...	...	...	2,26,92,845
1903-04	...	...	...	2,49,25,902
1904-05	...	...	...	2,47,45,710
1905-06	...	...	...	2,32,41,218
1906-07	...	...	...	2,52,90,904

There has been a decline in the number of coercive processes issued for the realization of revenue, and the demand is collected with remarkable ease.

4. It is gratifying to learn that the laying down of fixed boundaries in riverain estates has decreased litigation and is popular. Proposals for completing the work by fixing a permanent boundary between the Punjab and the United Provinces along the Jumna river have been received and are now under the consideration of the Punjab Government.

5. The Government of India have agreed to the continuance of the report on the operations of the Survey Department in the Punjab, and the Superintendent, Northern Circle, has furnished Government with a note on the work of

the past year. Four parties were working in the Punjab during 1907-08, triangulating and surveying; 1,000 miles of traverse were executed in the Bari Doab and 400 bases laid down. The riverain maps of the department were for the first time brought into use for the purposes of a regular settlement in the Gurdaspur district, and the whole of the riverain survey in this district appears to have been done by the survey staff. His Honour desires to thank Major Ryder and his assistants for the help they have given to the revenue authorities in the past year.

6. The question of the appointment of lambardars is one of great importance, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that district officers shall exercise particular care in making such appointments in order to secure substantial men as the heads of villages. Their attention should be invited to Punjab Record Revenue judgment No. 7 of 1904 and to the Financial Commissioner's circular letter No. 2082, dated 28th March 1905, on the subject, and to the remarks in paragraph 14 of the report under review. It should be remembered that a headman's duties extend beyond the mere collection and paying-in of the land revenue, and it is very important that men of position and influence should be secured for the post. Unless strong reasons to the contrary exist, the practice of appointing an indebted headman on the security of his friends should be discontinued.

7. The returns of revenue litigation show that, except in the Hoshiarpur district, the relations between landlord and tenant continue wonderfully smooth throughout the province. The causes of the large number of suits in Hoshiarpur were discussed last year, but they have not been yet clearly elucidated However, it is reported that the burst of litigation is now over.

8. The Financial Commissioner's remarks on the subject of the remodelling of distributaries and outlets on canals throughout the province deserve full consideration. Complaints against the process are heard wherever it has resulted—as it nearly always must result—in diminishing the supply of water received by irrigators on the upper reaches, while those at the tail who reap the benefit remain silent. The measure is undoubtedly a good one so long as it is judiciously carried out, and His Honour is inclined to believe that, with full co-operation between the revenue and irrigation officers, as suggested by Sir James Wilson, the changes could be made without arousing the discontent, which is at present manifest, and without causing so much injury to individual irrigators. The whole question is at present receiving the careful consideration of Government.

9. The year has been a bad one for minor Canals generally owing to the abnormal shortness of water in the rivers. The Shah Nahr canal in Hoshiarpur and the irrigation system of the Isa Khel tahsil, however, were fortunate exceptions to the rule. During the year the Local Government considered the action to be taken on the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission as to the extension of minor irrigation works in the insecure tracts of the province. As a result the Director of Agriculture has been asked to arrange for the entertainment of an expert well-boring establishment whose duties will be to advise as to the localities suitable for new wells and to assist zamindars in sinking them; a survey of the irrigation possibilities of the province by districts has been ordered; grants-in-aid are being given to encourage the construction of embankments in ravines and for other minor irrigation works; and the attention of district officers has been drawn to the possibility of utilizing hill torrents for irrigation purposes more fully than at present. A valueable sub-artesian supp y has been struck on the upper reach of the Sirhind Canal near Rupar and also in Patiala, and well-boring experiments are now being made in the Hoshiarpur district in the hope of finding similar sub-artesian supplies.

10. The average price of land acquired compulsorily must vary considerably from year to year according to the proportion of urban and rural land acquired. But the great rise from Rs. 38 per acre in 1897-98 to Rs. 113 in 1906-07 and Rs. 93 in the past year is a satisfactory indication of the increased prosperity of the province.

11. Rupees 22,30,184 were advanced by the State to agriculturists for the purchase of seed and cattle and the improvement of their lands in 1907-08. These liberal advances undoubtedly helped the people to come through a time of trial much more successfully than could have been expected. Provincial revenues suffered a loss of Rs. 51,736 on the year's transactions. The outstanding balance of principal alone was nearly 35½ lakhs at the end of the year. The existence of such a heavy debt from the agricultural population to Government cannot be viewed with entire equanimity, and endeavours should be made to realize outstanding balances with promptitude now that the season is more favourable.

12. The report of the working of the Chos Act in the Hoshiarpur district is fairly satisfactory, and good progress appears to have been made in re-clothing the hills with vegetation. The Lieutenant-Governor is surprised to read that little or nothing has been done in the plains, for paragraph 22 of the Land Revenue Report of 1905-06 and other reports by the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpur appear to show that considerable areas around the beds of chos have been planted with shisham trees and kharkana grass, and of the latter there are now nearly 50,000 acres. If, however, private initiative is slackening, it may be well to bring section 8 of the Chos Act into operation. In this connection His Honour would be glad to learn what progress has been made with the attempt to establish in the chos a series of embankments planted with shisham referred to in the report for 1905-06. Government has agreed to acquire a small area in the Maili Cho and lease it to the Christian colony of the village for experiments in training the torrent by engineering methods. As the experiments will be carried out under the supervision of Colonel Jacob, late Chief Engineer of the Punjab, they should have every chance of success. This year's report again furnishes welcome evidence that the people are awaking to the necessity of curbing these streams, and applications have been made for the assistance of Government in doing so.

13. Revenue work has again increased, but there is nothing remarkable in the figures except in the case of the Mianwali district, where the extraordinary increase in revenue officers' cases is probably due to the conclusion of settlement operations.

14. The omission of unnecessary statistics from the body of the report has made it clearer and more readable. But it exceeds the limit prescribed by the Government of India by five pages, and in future years the limit should be strictly adhered to. On the present occasion however the greater length is welcome, as it has given Sir James Wilson an opportunity of explaining the interesting and important developments of revenue administration which he has so assiduously and ably inaugurated and controlled, and Sir Louis Dane desires to take this opportunity of thanking him not only for an interesting report but for all that he has done to make the Punjab revenue system more flexible and more adapted to existing conditions.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; that they be published in the *Punjab Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with the usual number of spare copies.

Ordered also that a copy of the above review be forwarded to the Surveyor-General of India, with reference to paragraph 5.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. P. TOLLINTON,

Offg. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—16-4-09—1232—373—K. C. M.

REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR, 1ST OCTOBER 1907 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

General summary of agricultural conditions during the year.

Kharif 1907.

1. (*a*). The heavy rainfall of March and April 1907 was favourable to *kharif* sowings and, although the monsoon was somewhat late, the general conditions were more or less normal up to the last week in August, when the monsoon rains abruptly and totally ceased. This loss of some three weeks of normal rainfall was disastrous to crops dependent entirely on rain, which were in most parts of the Province almost completely a failure. The summer floods in the rivers were abnormally low, with the result that inundation canals opened later and closed earlier than usual, while much land, usually dependent for moisture on direct inundation from the rivers, was not reached by the floods at all. On the whole the acreage sown, 11,405,027 acres, was not far short of a normal area, but 42 per cent. of the area sown failed to come to maturity, and the harvested crop is estimated at only about three-fourths of a normal *kharif*.

Rabi 1908.

(*b*). The early cessation of the monsoon also prevented autumn sowings on unirrigated land. It had the further effect of causing a serious shortage of water in perennial canals and the early closing of the inundation canals. The winter rains were extremely late, scanty and short-lived and, though a large area was sown after the rains had asserted themselves, especially in the north of the Province, drought set in again in February and March, and much of the late crop was lost. The total area sown, 13,123,383 acres, was far short of the normal, and a quarter of this is reported to have failed, with the result that the *rabi* crop too is estimated to have been about three-fourths of a normal harvest.

General results of both harvests.

(*c*). 16,379,896 acres, the total matured area of the year, is 71 per cent. only of the quinquennial average. The gross outturns naturally were very short; the percentages of normal were estimated at: *kharif*:—Jowar 56, bajra 62, maize 74, cane 109, cotton 88, rice 68; *rabi*:—Wheat 80, barley 114, gram 55, oilseeds 85. Cane and cotton both did well and an unusually large area was sown; in the *rabi* only the somewhat unimportant barley crop could survive the drought. The Commissioner of Rawalpindi writes:—

> "To sum up, there has been a very bad year in which what the people have suffered from most has been great want of fodder. But in the present year the *kharif* crop has been satisfactory, and the fodder supply is now very abundant, while the prospects of a fine *rabi* harvest are distinctly good."

Irrigation.

(*d*). It might have been expected from the abnormal dryness of the season that the irrigated areas would show a considerable increase: as a matter of fact the matured area fell from 9,954,340 to 9,330,769 acres, chiefly owing to the very high proportion of the irrigated crop that failed: due to the serious shortage of water in all canals and tanks. The sown area indeed was slightly higher than in the previous year: the well-irrigated area having risen by over 27 per cent. This is due in a large measure to the increase in non-masonry wells at work.

(*e*). Prices rose rapidly with the failure of the monsoon and the active demand for grain in the United Provinces. The grain of both harvests sold at extraordinarily high prices, the percentage above normal ranging from 77 per cent. in the case of wheat to 114 per cent. in that of gram.

Prices.

2. The rent-roll of the Province was increased by Rs. 1,16,766 in the year under report, the chief change being the addition of Rs. 1,25,771 to the fixed demand of Rawalpindi and Attock as the result of the lately concluded settlement in those districts. The other changes were of small amounts and call for no comment. Owing to the extension of fluctuating systems of assessment, the fixed rent-roll of the Province has been stationary for some years past. The average demand in the years 1895—1900 was Rs. 205 lakhs, which rose to an average of Rs. 206 lakhs in the succeeding quinquennium. Since then the figures have been :—

Fixed Land Revenue: Demand.
Statement VI.

	Rs.
1905-06	2,05,86,026
1906-07	2,05,35,180
1907-08	2,06,51,946

3. (*a*). The outstanding balance at the close of the previous year amounted to some 27½ lakhs, of which it has been found possible to collect only Rs. 1,37,469, mainly in the Hissar, Gurgaon, Jhang and Dera Ghazi Khan districts. A sum of Rs. 6,89,582 was written off during the year, and Rs. 19,31,611 remain for collection: of this, however, Rs. 2,65,999 is irrecoverable and will be written off next year. A great deal of this irrecoverable balance consists of demands, principally in the Delhi division, remitted after having been under suspension for three years, but the large sums returned as irrecoverable in Jhang (Rs. 1,09,779), Shahpur (Rs. 33,070) and Mianwali (Rs. 18,258) are due to the substitution of fluctuating assessments for the former fixed demand.

Fixed Land Revenue: Collections and balances.
Statement IV.
Collection of arrears of past years.

(*b*). The rent-roll demand for the year is given as Rs. 2,06,51,946 of which only 1,64,73,970 or 80 per cent. were collected. Almost the whole of the balance is under suspension. The recoverable balance not under suspension (Rs. 18,378) is particularly small, and the district reports show that the realisable demand was got in without difficulty. Practically 2 lakhs out of the outstandings are returned as irrecoverable. The principal items are Rs. 89,830 in Mianwali on account of fixed assessments, now superseded by fluctuating assessments, and Rs. 33,888 in Kangra, almost all of which has been remitted on account of damage done by hail.

Collection of current demand.

(*c*). The total outstandings of fixed land revenue on the 30th September 1908 amounted to rather more than Rs. 61 lakhs: and the portion of this returned as recoverable, whether under suspension or no, is over 56 lakhs, which is considerably more than a quarter of a year's demand for the Province. Suspensions have been granted with great liberality in recent years, and the present outstandings are unusually large.

Outstandings at the close of the year.

4. Owing to the widespread failure of both harvests of the year it was found necessary to suspend the collection of Rs. 40,34,423 or practically one-fifth of the fixed demand of the year, and only about Rs. 80,000 of the amount suspended during the year was subsequently recovered. Suspensions were sanctioned in 24 districts of the Province, the Delhi division alone being responsible for about Rs. 23½ lakhs. A further sum of Rs. 40,907 of the previous year's demand, which had remained uncollected in Jhang, was formally placed under suspension. Altogether a sum of Rs. 1,83,565 was recovered out of suspended arrears, but the only items which were remitted consisted of small sums which had been under suspension for more than three years and which it was found impossible to recover. The three years rule is not applied mechanically as, out of suspended arrears more than three years old, Rs. 6,465 were collected during the year, and Rs. 78,064 are still shown as recoverable.

Fixed land Revenue: Suspensions and Remissions.
Statement V.

The average suspensions from 1885 to 1890 and again from 1890 to 1895 amounted to about ½ per cent. only of the total demand : from 1895 to 1900 they averaged almost 6 per cent., and from 1900 to 1905, 4½ per cent. In 1905-06 the amount suspended was 9 per cent. of the demand: in 1906-07, 1 per cent. and in 1907-08, 20 per cent. Altogether the total sum under suspension rose during the year from Rs. 18,93,333 to Rs. 56,17,762. Sums of greater or less amount have been suspended in 25 out of the 29 districts of the Province; the only districts in which there are no suspensions being Simla, Lyallpur, Mianwali and Multan. Both in Rohtak and Gurgaon the revenue suspended is well over a year's demand. The marked increase in suspensions since 1895 is partly due to the fact that since that year the Province has been suffering from a cycle of unusually dry seasons, and partly to the policy of greater liberality in suspending fixed land revenue which is now adopted in accordance with the recommendations of the Famine Commission and the instructions of the Government of India. Last year there was severe and widespread drought, and consequent general failure of crops, especially in the south-east of the Province; and the Financial Commissioner believes that the policy adopted of liberal suspensions of land revenue and grant of loans for the purchase of seed and cattle went far to maintain the rate of wages, to afford employment to labourers, to keep the people in good heart, and so to stave off famine conditions, alleviate the general distress and obviate famine expenditure. At the same time it must be remembered that the revenue is a fixed assessment, by no means severe for an average of years, and that suspended revenue is meant to be realised in good years to come, suspensions being converted into remissions only when it will cause real hardship to the people if they are required to pay up their arrears. In the present year of heavy rainfall and general agricultural prosperity the Financial Commissioner expects that a considerable amount of the large sum now under suspension will be collected without imposing an unduly heavy burden on the revenue payers.

Alluvion and diluvion.
Statement VIII.

5. During the winter of each year an enquiry is made into the effects of the preceding summer floods on the lands of villages under fixed assessment which are subject to the influence of rivers or hill torrents : land which has been rendered fit for cultivation or has been improved is put under a new or enhanced fixed assessment, while the assessment of such land as has been swept away or deteriorated is remitted or reduced. This special enquiry, which is unnecessary in villages under a system of fluctuating assessment, is made in 22 districts of the Province. In Delhi, however, the Deputy Commissioner explains that, owing to the low condition of the river and consequent absence of river action, it was decided with the Commissioner's concurrence not to undertake any dialluvion work during the cold weather of 1907-08, as the results would have been insignificant and the patwaris in the riverain villages would have been taken away from their regular settlement duties for several months for no useful purpose. As a result of the investigations made, 60,629 acres were assessed to a new or enhanced demand of Rs. 29,595, and on 64,883 acres revenue was remitted or reduced to the extent of Rs. 41,286. A certain amount of this demand however is assigned, and in many villages both increases and reductions take place which for the purpose of the Government accounts are set off against one another. It was found necessary therefore to collect for Government only Rs. 16,353 as a (nominally) fluctuating demand during the year and to remit Rs. 27,288 : the net reduction which will be occasioned in the provincial rent-roll for the ensuing year being Rs. 10,935. This loss of revenue, which, but for a considerable increase in Karnal, elsewhere explained, would have been considerably larger, follows on a loss of Rs. 19,011 in the previous year. The largest item is Rs. 4,092 in Gurdaspur which, as the district report explains, is due to a specially careful investigation having been made with a view to the exemption from assessment of lands which, though once thrown up and cultivated, have, owing to the retreat of the river, fallen out of cultivation. In similar circumstances in other districts similar action should be taken.

Fluctuating Land Revenue.
Statement VII.

6. A certain amount of land revenue assessed during each year as a fixed demand has to be classified in the returns as fluctuating, owing to the fact that the assessment is made too late for inclusion in the fixed revenue rent-

roll of the year. Except in years in which enhanced fixed assessments are introduced during the year, collections of such demands are small, and during the year under report amounted to Rs. 41,077 only.

The great bulk of the fluctuating demand, however, is assessed either by the application of sanctioned crop rates to areas found to be under crop at the harvest inspections or by the realisation of a sanctioned well assessment on each well found to be at work at that inquiry. Such assessments are now made in eighteen of the districts of the Province, though in some districts the areas involved are very small. In the Montgomery, Lahore, Gujranwala, Shahpur, Lyallpur and Jhang districts the demands are formulated, over the greater part of the area to which these assessments are applied, by the officers of the Irrigation Department upon the measurements made by their subordinates; but in other cases the work is done by the revenue authorities.

The districts in which fluctuating assessments assume important dimensions are those of the Multan division, Montgomery and the colony portions of Shahpur and Gujranwala; and in them the Deputy Commissioners generally report that they are considered by the people far preferable to the fixed demand which they in most cases replaced. The Deputy Commissioner of Muzaffargarh, for instance, writes:—

"The system of fluctuating assessment in riverain and canal-irrigated tracts works on the whole very well. It involves no doubt a great strain on the ability of the incapable and on the honesty of the greedy among the patwaris and girdawar kanungos, while efficient supervision taxes the best of tahsil officers, but with all its defects it secures its object of fitting the demand to the peoples' ability to pay and of securing to Government its due share of the produce. It is a very cumbrous machine, and I am surprised at the success with which the lower revenue establishment has been able to work it. I cannot say that it is fitted to the character of the people or to the moral development of the district, but this it has to its credit that it is the only system which would have worked in Alipur tahsil during the last few years of distress. In that tahsil any other system of assessment would certainly have broken down. It is impossible to look at the condition of, for instance, the Puran and Jhangawar canals without recognising that only a fluctuating assessment could have saved the people. The system generally is popular."

The Deputy Commissioner of Multan writes:—

"The system of fluctuating assessment retains its popularity and works well. In my inspections I have rarely found that the patwari has given *kharaba* too freely, nor have I found that he uses the system as an instrument for oppression or illegitimate gain. Large and influential zamindars are numerous in the district and even the smaller men would not stand oppression in this form. The patwari must keep on good terms with the people amongst whom he has to live or find his place too hot for him. No doubt he supplements his meagre pay by charges that are illegal, but I think that mutation and partition work and court cases account for most of his unauthorized income. The fluctuating assessment system is too closely supervised to allow the patwari at any rate to gain much by it."

Last year the rainfall was generally very scanty, and the rivers extraordinarily low, and in consequence the area of crops sown was much below average and the outturn generally very poor. Where the assessment is a fixed demand, lenient for an ordinary year, very liberal suspenions had to be given over large areas. Where the assessment is a fluctuating one, the demand automatically adapts itself to the crops of the year, not only for every village, but for every individual holding, as no land revenue is charged on fields that are not sown or that produce only a very poor crop, and a reduction of the full rate is given on fields, the outturn of which is markedly below the average. The general working of the system in such a year in districts dependent mainly on river floods or inundation canals is illustrated by the following figures:—

District.	Collections of fluctuating land revenue in	
	1906-07.	1907-08.
Montgomery ...	3,63,250	1,79,080
Multan ...	7,89,013	4,16,624
Muzaffargarh ...	3,73,513	3,14,233
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	1,96,559	1,48,993

In each of these districts the demand and realisations last year were much less than in the preceding year which was a fair one, and relief was given to every holding in proportion to the failure of its crops. The Financial Commissioner has recently visited these four districts and has had an opportunity of ascertaining the views of the people regarding this system of fluctuating assessment. He finds that it is universally popular as compared with a system of fixed assessment for these lands dependent on variable river floods and uncertain inundation canals. So far as he can learn, not a single village of the many hundreds now under fluctuating assessment in these four districts would willingly give up the system for a fixed assessment. In Jhang and Gujranwala also a similar system recently introduced is equally popular. In the Hafizabad tahsil, where a number of villages at Settlement adhered to their former fixed assessment, they have now thrown it up, and begged for a fluctuating assessment, which is also unanimously demanded by the villages of the Chenab circle in Shahpur. The people realise the great merit of the system in adapting the demand of each holding to the produce of the year, and although they do not ignore its disadvantages, the chief among which are the frequent inspection of their fields and the power it throws into the hands of subordinate officials, they willingly accept them rather than have to pay a fixed assessment in bad years.

In the districts of the Delhi division, a so-called fluctuating assessment was introduced at last settlement into a very few villages, some of which now ask to be given a fixed assessment. The chief reason of its unpopularity there is that the system was not sufficiently elastic, as it did not allow of low assessments on poor classes of crop, poor soils and poor outturns. There are many tracts, in the east Punjab and elsewhere, where the holdings are small and their produce extremely variable, and the Financial Commissioner has no doubt that, if such tracts are given the option of adopting a truly elastic system of fluctuating assessment, such as has proved so popular in the west Punjab, and have an opportunity of seeing how it works under good supervision, they will in time come to ask for it also, as there can be no doubt that, with all its drawbacks, it is much better suited than a fixed assessment, even with liberal suspensions and remissions, to small holdings with very variable outturn. The system does involve more labour on the revenue staff, as it is necessary that at each harvest trustworthy superior officers should themselves inspect many of the fields and see that the assessment has been properly done; but this labour is well repaid by the benefits it confers on the poorer peasants and the gratitude it earns. The system has also important indirect advantages. It makes it necessary to keep the map and records thoroughly up to date: it brings the superior revenue officers into close contact with the villagers; and, above all, it makes Government share directly and immediately with each individual cultivator in his losses as well as in his profits, and so avoids the odium of a seemingly callous realisation of a fixed demand from poor peasants in years when their harvests have failed. To offer them the option of a fluctuating assessment is the best means of removing the discontent which even a light fixed assessment is apt to engender in a cycle of bad years. The Ravi tahsils of Montgomery afford a striking example of this. Until recently every superior officer who marched through those tahsils was assailed by complaints regarding the severity of the fixed assessment. At last settlement the villagers were offered the option of a fluctuating assessment. Many of them accepted it: a number preferred to adhere to their fixed demand, but they knew they could have the system of fluctuation by asking for it. The result of this option is that during his recent tour through the tract the Financial Commissioner found that although the recent seasons have been bad, the people had no complaint to make against their land revenue assessment, and were satisfied that each village had been given the system it itself preferred. Sir James Wilson is of opinion that this example should be followed elsewhere, where the crops are extremely variable in area and outturn. A thoroughly elastic system of fluctuating assessment should be worked out and held in reserve, and any village should at any time have the option of adopting it. The mere existence of such an option will act as a safety valve to any discontent with the fixed land revenue demand.

On the Chenab and Jhelum perennial canals also the land revenue fluctuates with the area sown, and allowances are made for crops that fail wholly

or partially, the assessment of the individual fields being made in this case by the Irrigation Officers. The collections on this account in the districts watered by those canals have been as follows:—

District.	Collections of fluctuating land revenue in	
	1906-07.	1907-08.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gujranwala	4,27,062	5,42,214
Lyallpur	9,33,891	9,97,369
Jhang	3,91,397	4,72,317
Shahpur	3,10,939	4,16,855

Here, although the rivers were very low and the Canal Officers had great difficulty in making a fair distribution of the scanty supply so as to mature the large area of crops sown, the collections of last year were in each case larger than those of the previous year, when exceptional remissions were made on account of damage done by rust and excessive rain. This affords striking evidence of the steadying effect of a well-managed perennial canal on the security of the crops and the prosperity of the people. The demand not only of land revenue but of water-rates, was adjusted to the produce of each holding, and in such a year of high prices the irrigators had no difficulty in paying it punctually. The Financial Commissioner has recently marched through these districts and finds that, although there are many individual complaints that sufficient allowance is not made in assessing for crops that have partially failed, no one would willingly give up the fluctuating assessment for a fixed demand, unless that were fixed at a much lower pitch than the present charges, which are undoubtedly lenient.

Sir James Wilson is glad to find that on the whole the Canal Officers work the system, and especially its most important feature, that of reducing the full rate on crops that have partially failed, with fair liberality, though there are many individual cases in which the irrigators have, he thinks, reason to complain that they have not been given the full relief which Government intended them to be given. He however believes that the irrigators will never be content so long as the assessment is in the hands of a department of Government whose officers have no special training for such work, and have, at all events in the lower grades, a personal interest in keeping up the assessment, as their work is partly judged by its results; and holds that in time the work of assessment, both of land revenue and water-rates, on all canals should be entrusted to the Revenue Officers of Government, in whose impartiality and sympathy in the matter the people have more confidence.

Fluctuating Land Revenue.
Statement VII.
Collection of arrears of previous years.

7. (*a*). The outstanding balance of fluctuating land revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 76,121, of which Rs. 50,678 have been collected, and Rs. 15,101 remitted, chiefly in Montgomery, Shahpur, Lyallpur and Jhang. The chief outstandings are in Montgomery and Delhi, but in both cases the demand is under suspension.

Collection of the current year's demand.

(*b*). Out of the demand for the year under report of Rs. 40,28,682 Rs. 39,52,213 or about 98 per cent. was collected. The only serious balances are in Ferozepore and Montgomery. In both districts the demand which is on account of fluctuating canal advantage rate is under suspension.

Outstandings at the close of the year.

(*c*). The total amount due for collection at the close of the year was Rs. 86,811, of which over Rs. 57,000 is under suspension. It is necessary to explain how it is that a fluctuating demand has at times to be suspended. Under the rules of the older systems of fluctuating assessments the rates are applied not to the harvested but to the sown areas, and were framed on the assumption that a normal proportion of the area sown would bear a matured crop. When, therefore, a widespread failure of sown crops occurs the assessments fall upon the harvested areas at an unduly high rate, and relief is required.

Under the system now adopted in districts more recently settled, the full assessment is reduced on each field on which the crop has seriously failed, and it is never necessary to suspend the fluctuating demand which is always approximately proportional to the actual outturn of each holding for the harvest.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue, Statement VII.
Demand of previous years.

8. (*a*). Of the total of Rs. 1,58,925 outstanding at the close of the previous year Rs. 8,224 have been struck off as irrecoverable, chiefly in the Shahpur and Lyallpur districts. Rs. 55,949 out of the recoverable balance of Rs. 1,50,701 have been collected. The outstandings, which are large, consist almost entirely of Rs. 87,806 due in Shahpur from the heavily encumbered Jalpana estate which is now under the Court of Wards, and of Rs. 3,146 due on account of the purchase price of Government estates sold in Delhi, the instalments of which it has been found necessary to suspend owing to the continued bad seasons.

Demand of the year under report.

(*b*). The total demand of the year under report under miscellaneous land revenue amounts to Rs. 11,62,552, and of this only Rs. 39,767 or about 3 per cent. remained uncollected at the close of the year. The chief item of income is under the head "sale of Government estates" which includes the purchase price of all Government lands except nazul and such land as is sold by auction. Most of the recoveries are in the Chenab colony districts of Lyallpur, Gujranwala and Jhang and in Multan on account of the Sidhnai colony. The Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur writes: "The yeomen and capitalists are all gradually acquiring proprietary rights: most of them are paying the purchase money by instalments." The head "sale proceeds of waste lands including nazarana" consists entirely of nazarana or entrance fees due from tenants taking up Government land: the chief recoveries are from the Jhelum colony in Shahpur and the Chunian colony in Lahore, though outstandings are still being collected in the Chenab colony also. Considerable income is still shewn under "sale of town sites," the recoveries during the year being mainly from the Jhelum colony towns in Shahpur district, from Pattoki in the Chunian colony, and from the sale of Chuharkhana in Gujranwala. The *tirni* income from grazing fees is slightly less than last year, but is still considerable. The greater part is contributed from the south-western districts of Montgomery, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Mianwali. For most of the miscellaneous income included in "other items," land revenue on colony village sites in Lyallpur, Gujranwala and Jhang is responsible.

In no district is the balance recoverable on account of the year under report high: the improvement in this respect in Montgomery, on the state of the present balances in which district the Commissioner comments favourably, being particularly noticeable.

Outstandings at the close of the year.

(*c*). The recoverable balance of miscellaneous land revenue at the close of the year amounts to Rs. 1,34,519, of which Rs. 94,752 is on account of previous years as already explained, and Rs. 39,767 on account of the year under report.

Land Revenue assignments, Statement IX.

9. The proportion of assigned to total land revenue is, as was the case last year, about one-tenth, nearly 87 per cent. of which is assigned in perpetuity. The form of Statement IX which accompanies this paragraph has now been altered in the attempt to show more clearly the distribution between *jagirs* assigned for (*a*) private benefit, (*b*) public or *quasi*-public purposes and (*c*) maintenance of public servants. Out of the total of over 28¼ lakhs of assigned land revenue, nearly 16¾ lakhs are reported by District Officers to be for private benefit, 7½ for public or *quasi*-public purposes, and nearly 4 for maintenance of public servants. The Financial Commissioner has, however, considerable doubt as to the correctness of the distribution between the first 2 heads for many districts. The broad fact remains that the *jagirdars*, *muafidars*, *zaildars* and *inamdars* of the Province enjoy allowances from the State, in the form of deductions from the land revenue demand, amounting in the aggregate to 28 lakhs of rupees per annum. Many of these liberal grants were conferred by Government in recognition of the former high position or valuable past services of the recipient and their families, but they all carry with them the duty of rendering

loyal assistance to Government in the administration of the Province. The Financial Commissioner is glad to know that the general body of assignees willingly fulfil this duty, but there are exceptions to whom local officers should call the attention of Government as occasion arises.

Coercive processes for the collection of land revenue. Statement X.

10. The decrease in the amount of revenue recoverable during the year has naturally led to a considerable reduction in the number of processes issued: of the 16,322 processes reported, it appears from the district figures that 5,747 were for the collection of State demands other than for land revenue, 3,460 for land revenue against headmen and 7,115 on the application of headmen. The Commissioner of Multan sees no reason why informal notices should not be issued before formal writs are employed. In the case of recoveries on the application of headmen, there is, under the provisions of Revenue Rule 244 (1), no option and a writ must issue, but apart from such recoveries there is no objection to the issue of an informal notice or postcard before employing the severer forms of process. In the Mianwali report the Deputy Commissioner states that the approval, expressed in previous Land Revenue Reports, of the decrease in processes in certain districts, and especially the remarks made in 1905-06, have resulted in some cases in a resort to illegal and undesirable measures. The Financial Commissioner cannot think that this result has been at all general; and, although, as stated above, the formal processes authorised by the Act need not always be adopted in the first instance, anything in the nature of illegal measures must of course be stopped at once.

The Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur remarks that officers representing Government Departments, retired officials and other gentlemen who ought to know much better are often dilatory in paying their demand, so that the headman, to save his percentage, has to advance the money out of his own pocket. In such cases the Deputy Commissioner, if he finds the demand is not paid in good time after due notice is given, should have no hesitation in issuing formal process and compelling punctual payment.

The total amount of land revenue, canal revenue, income-tax, etc., realisable by revenue process, is at least 20 lakhs per annum: last year process, mostly merely formal writs of demand, issued for the collection of 13 lakhs. The number of persons from whom these collections have to be made every half year is at least two millions; last year in only 3,413 cases were defaulters arrested, and in only one case was a defaulter imprisoned; in 1,634 cases moveable property was sold and in only 8 cases immoveable property was sold. These figures go to show that the numerous revenue-payers on the whole pay their dues to Government with commendable punctuality, and that the system works on the whole with remarkable smoothness.

To facilitate the early issue of process on the application of headmen, the Financial Commissioner has recently issued a direction, under Section 123 (1) of the Land Revenue Act, that land revenue shall be paid to the headman, whose duty it is to collect it by the landowners liable for it, ten days before the date fixed for its payment by the headman at the tahsil.

Process serving establishment.

11. The actual income from process fees for the financial year 1907-08 was Rs. 13,551 and the actual expenditure on men employed temporarily Rs. 2,270. In most districts processes are served only by the ordinary tahsil chaprasis, special men being employed in some cases to take their place in the tahsil—a practice to be encouraged. Orders have recently been received from Government that these special men are not to be paid at lower rates than the ordinary chaprasis of the tahsil in which they are employed: and Commissioners have been empowered to sanction higher rates up to Rs. 10 per mensem.

Surveys and boundary demarcation.

12. Government has been asked to sanction the decision, arrived at by agreement between the Collector of Montgomery and the Bahawalpur State authorities, on all the points of dispute outstanding over the fixed boundary on the Sutlej between this district and the State. Referring to the similar fixed boundary between his district and the same State the Deputy Commissioner of Multan writes: "It is too early yet to say what the actual effect of this fixed line will be on litigation, etc., but it is popular."

The boundary on the Sutlej between the districts of Hoshiarpur and Ambala, which was fixed by the Collector of the former district, has recently received the sanction of the Financial Commissioner under Section 101 A of the Land Revenue Act. Practically the only case in which boundaries of proprietary right and jurisdiction along rivers have not yet been fixed is that of the boundary between the Punjab and the United Provinces along the Jamna river. The advisability of fixing a permanent boundary in this case also was exemplified during the year by the transfer, owing to the action of the river, of 4,882 acres of land in 9 villages with an assessment of Rs. 2,511 from the Saharanpur district of the United Provinces to the Punjab district of Karnal. The Financial Commissioner has received reports on the subject from the Settlement Officers of Karnal, Delhi and Gurgaon, and hopes shortly to submit proposals to Government. He has also asked for a report from the Settlement Commissioner on the working of the Act throughout the province, and will forward it to Government.

Meanwhile he is able to say, after enquiries made during his tours, that the laying down of permanent boundaries of proprietary right along the rivers under the Act has resulted in a marked reduction in the amount of boundary work annually done by Revenue Officers, and in the number of disputes and civil and criminal cases which used frequently to arise over varying boundaries, and that the proceedings under the Act have conferred a new sense of security on the owners of riverain lands, and gained the gratitude of the people.

Disputes concerning boundaries generally between Native States and Punjab districts are of frequent occurrence, although they now mostly affect only small areas, and to obviate them as far as possible Government has recently issued orders that whenever a boundary between British territory and a Native State is decided or resurveyed, it shall be clearly demarcated by the erection of substantial survey marks at all important corners, the British share of the cost being defrayed by Government, except where there is reason to believe that the marks previously existing have been wilfully obliterated.

The district reports contain no mention of the work done by the Imperial Survey Department in the Province, and the Superintendent, Frontier Surveys, has recently informed Government that he is now unable to supply the note on the work done by his department, from which the Financial Commissioner has in the past derived his information concerning the progress of the professional survey. In view of the importance of securing full co-operation between the professional and revenue survey departments the Financial Commissioner trusts that the Superintendent will again be authorised to supply a general note on the subject for incorporation in these Annual Reports.

Record-rooms.

13. More accommodation for records and improvements in existing rooms are required in some districts. Endeavours are being made to provide funds for this purpose as far as possible, and it is hoped that all really urgent works will be taken in hand next year.

The scheme for the re-organization of record-room establishments, referred to in paragraph 14 of the Report for 1906-07, has now been introduced throughout the Province, on the lines sanctioned by Government in letter No. 18, dated the 3rd of January 1906. The power to sanction the employment from year to year of temporary establishment for destruction of useless records has been delegated to Commissioners.

The scheme for strengthening revenue record-room establishments by providing inspection muharrirs has also been introduced throughout the Province, except in Lyallpur, proposals for which will be submitted after the Director of Land Records has visited the district during the present winter.

The question of copyists in district offices is still under consideration. The copying agency has been provincialised, and rules are being framed for the amalgamation of the copying department and the copying agency. Some delay occurred in the consideration of the draft rules prepared by Lala Dina Nath mentioned in paragraph 14 of last year's report, and a revised draft has now been prepared by Mr. Williamson, Assistant Commissioner. The opinions of the Accountant-General and the Hon'ble Judges of the Chief Court are being asked before a decision can be arrived at.

Other matters under the Land Revenue Act.

14. The rules for the reduction of redundant appointments of headmen of villages have lately been revised by the issue of Correction Slip No. 100, dated 31st August 1908, to paragraphs 6 and 7 of Revenue Circular No. 26, with the object of facilitating reduction where necessary on the occurrence of a suitable vacancy. The Commissioner of Jullundur writes :—

"The lambardar question is one which will have to be faced before long. In nearly every village lambardars have been appointed who are really unfit. They have no influence and have no authority. Though I am decidedly in favour of the hereditary principle, I consider that it is now carried to excess : under it lambardars are appointed who have not sufficient property to maintain themselves. Often and often the son of the deceased lambardar is recommended for the appointment and is appointed, although the file shows that his land taken at a very high valuation is sufficient security for the land revenue for which he is responsible for one harvest only. I consider that a rule is required that a lambardar should not be appointed unless his land was ample security for the land revenue for which he is responsible. I believe this is the meaning of the existing rule, but it requires to be more clearly stated."

There is undoubtedly much truth in this, but the rules already provide the remedy. Under Rule 179 (*i*) (*c*) the Collector may refuse to appoint a person claiming as an heir on any ground which would justify dismissal, and if the Collector considers the claimant's holding to be so small as to disqualify him for the responsibilities of the office of headman he may refuse to appoint him with reference to Rule 177 (*iii*) (*b*). The Financial Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner that greater regard should be paid in such cases to a sufficient property qualification.

The temporary prohibition of the remittance of land revenue by currency notes has now been made permanent, as on enquiry it was ascertained that the preponderance of opinion in the Province was against allowing the practice, as involving too great risks.

A new form of revenue money order has been introduced by the Post Office giving space for details, to meet cases where a lambardar sends a remittance which includes items under different heads of account, and also to provide for the chaukidar's receipt.

For some years past the Revenue Accountant of the Amritsar head-quarters tahsil has attended at the Government treasury, during periods when instalments of revenue are due, to receive from headmen their memoranda of payments and prepare the forms of receipt : the object being to save headmen the long journey from the tahsil to the treasury. The success of the experiment has led the Financial Commissioner to authorise the practice for adoption in any district, the head-quarters tahsil of which is at a considerable distance from the Government treasury.

The long-promised Land Administration Manual and a revised edition of the Settlement Manual have been printed and will be issued immediately. To complete the original scheme, the re-arrangement of the rules under the Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts and of the Revenue Circulars has been taken in hand by Mr. Douie to whom the Province owes a debt of gratitude for these useful consolidations of the Revenue Code.

Enhancement and reduction of cash rents of occupancy tenants.
Statement XI.

15. Although the number of decided suits for the enhancement of rents has risen during the year to 2,224, this is almost entirely due to the disposal in Hoshiarpur of practically all pending suits. It appears from the district report that the rush of enhancement suits in this district, which has been engaging the attention of the Revenue Courts for the past few years, is now over. During the past year only 632 enhancement suits were decided in all other districts put together. A few enhancement cases are reported from Rohtak and Delhi where settlements are in progress, but the Settlement Officer of Karnal reports that such cases are not to be expected in his district until the new assessments are announced. Few cases have come before the Courts in Rawalpindi and Attock districts, which have

lately been under settlement, and it is explained that the enhancements occasioned by the new assessments have been settled out of Court. Enhancement was granted by the Courts in 72 per cent. of the cases in which it was asked for.

Thirty-four suits for reduction of rent were decided during the year, and of these twenty-three were successful.

Seeing that there are in the Province about ten million holdings of tenants with rights of occupancy, the amount of litigation regarding their rents is on the whole very small. This is mainly due to the fact that, as a general rule, the rents of such tenants are fixed in terms of the land revenue and are raised or lowered automatically when any change takes place in the land revenue assessed on the land.

Ejectments. Occupancy tenants. Statement XII.

16. (*a*). This class of case continues to be of very trifling importance. An unusually large number of judicial decrees for ejectment is reported from Delhi but the actual ejectments finally made are not at all numerous.

Tenants-at-will.

(*b*). The figures for the past 18 years indicate a small progressive increase in the number of proceedings against tenants-at-will, the causes of which were attributed last year to a general rise in rents following on the rise in prices. The figures are :—

Years.	Number of decrees.	Number of applications.	Orders of ejectment.	Ejectments by decree or order.
1890—95	1,307	9,723	4,684	4,645
1895—00	1,341	11,061	6,185	5,881
1900—05	1,461	13,305	7,849	6,679
1905—06	1,507	12,572	7,221	5,921
1906-07	1,817	13,924	8,201	6,187
1907-08	1,414	11,377	7,396	4,972

There has been a considerable set back in this class of work during the past year owing probably to the badness of the seasons and the marked rise in wages. As there are some 3½ million holdings of tenants-at-will in the Province, there is evidently little friction between landlord and tenant in the Punjab.

Descent of *Jagirs* Act (Punjab Act, IV of 1900).

17. Eleven declarations of a rule of integral descent were notified in the year under report, the total annual value involved being Rs. 39,000. Delhi, Karnal, Ludhiana, Montgomery, Amritsar, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi each accounted for one case, and Lahore and Attock each for two. Five out of the eleven cases proved to be ones in which the rule of primogeniture already prevails or in which that rule is prescribed in the terms of the grant. In such cases the consent of the *jagirdars* is not required, and the Financial Commissioner hopes that action will be taken by local officers to clear off any cases of this class that may still be outstanding. In the remaining six cases notified during the year instruments of acceptance were obtained.

The total number of *jagirs* gazetted up to the end of the year is 108, with an annual value of nearly 7 *lakhs* of rupees. Action is being taken in a number of cases and further progress is expected next year.

In the statement which is printed as an Appendix I to this Report will be found the results of the special enquiries referred to in last year's Report, so far as they have at present reached. Information is furnished by districts in regard to (*i*) the total number of *jagirs* for the purposes of Punjab Act, IV of 1900, (*ii*) the number of *jagirs* gazetted up to the 30th September 1908, and (*iii*) in regard to cases still outstanding, as to whether (*a*) assignees have definitely refused to accept the rule, (*b*) are incapacitated from doing so, or (*c*) are likely ultimately to accept the rule, or action is possible under the

terms of the grant or in accordance with a prevailing rule of succession by integral descent. The information under the first and third heads can, however, pending the completion of the Financial Commissioner's enquiries, only be regarded as approximately correct. It will be seen that in Hissar, Lyallpur and Muzaffargarh there are no cases to which the Act could be applied. In Rohtak, Simla, Gujrat, Rawalpindi, Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan, which are all districts in which the amount of assigned revenue is small, no cases remain outstanding for action. The districts with the largest number of outstanding cases are Ambala with 213, Ludhiana with 64, Karnal with 49, Jullundur with 26, and Ferozepore with 25. In the case of Ambala in 212 out of the 213 cases the *jagirdars* have signified their refusal to negotiate, and the Deputy Commissioner notes that their objections, though purely sentimental, are as strong as ever. The Ludhiana cases, the most important of which are now being taken up, present apparently no special difficulty. Nineteen of the Karnal *jagirdars* refuse, but there are prospects of success in 28 more cases. In regard to Jullundur, where opposition is very strong (26 refusals), the Deputy Commissioner writes: "The Act is viewed with suspicion and distrust." The Financial Commissioner can see no possible reason for such a feeling in the matter, and trusts the Deputy Commissioner will do his best to remove it. No action at all has been taken in the Ferozepore district since the inception of the Act in 1900, and the Financial Commissioner hopes that the local officers will continue to urge the advantages of the Act on the *jagirdars* as opportunity offers. The question was raised during the year whether, in the case of a *jagirdar*, who only has a son by adoption approved by Government at the time when he accepts the rule of primogeniture, subsequently having a son of his own, the *jagir* should go to the real and not to the adopted son. Upon this question the Financial Commissioner issued instructions to the effect that it is open to a *jagirdar* with the approval of Government to prescribe in the instrument of acceptance under section 8 (1) (*b*) of the Act that the *jagir* shall devolve on a legitimate natural son in preference to a son by adoption. It is hoped that this assurance will go far to remove the reluctance shown by some assignees to take advantage of the Act.

The Financial Commissioner can well understand how difficult it must often be for a *jagirdar* to introduce the rule of primogeniture into his family where hitherto the assignment has been divided among all the sons, but he is confident that, as time goes on, the interests of the future of the family as a whole will prevail over those of the individuals of the present generation, and that by degrees many of the *jagirdars* who at present decline to take advantage of the Act will ask to be allowed to do so, that the head of the family may, for all time, be placed in a position to maintain its influence.

Northern India Canal and Drainage Act (VIII of 1878).

18. The Financial Commissioner has lately submitted to Government, in connection with a reference from the Commissioner of Rawalpindi, a note upon the subject of "remodelling", a process which generally results in the reduction of the supply of water to the areas upon the higher reaches of a canal or distributary for the benefit of those lower down. The subject is one of the greatest importance in the Punjab. The chief object to be aimed at in his opinion is cordial co-operation between the officers of the department and the district authorities, who should issue joint orders in such cases, after full enquiry and explanation, to the irrigators affected by the changes made. The case of the Muzaffargarh Inundation canals, which is in principle closely connected, was mentioned in last year's Revenue Report. The Commissioner of Multan has now referred the whole subject of the management of the Inundation canals in his Division, and, as the Financial Commissioner hopes shortly to address Government on the difficulties which have arisen in the Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan districts, it is not necessary to deal with the subject here. A case essentially of similar nature arises in connection with the question whether water should be provided from the Upper Bari Doab canal for what is known as the Niazbeg Extension in the Lahore district. In this case a report from the Commissioner of Lahore is still awaited.

The subject of the assessment of canal-irrigated lands has been under consideration in connection with the settlements, which are in progress, of the districts irrigated by the Agra and Western Jumna canals in the Delhi division.

The recommendations of the Financial Commissioner, that the fixed land revenue should be as hitherto a dry assessment and that the enhanced profits due to canal irrigation should be assessed by enhancing the fluctuating occupier's rate demand, are at present before Government. In the meantime, the proposal to enhance the occupier's rates on the Upper Bari Doab canal, has been postponed until the subject can be thoroughly examined in connection with the settlement of the districts affected by the canal. The same subject is under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner on the reports which have been submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur for the Upper Jhang Branch circle of the Lower Chenab canal and by the Colonization Officer, Sargodha, for the Jhelum colony. In the meantime the imposition of owner's rate and increased malikana, which was due under the conditions in the Upper Jhang Branch circle from *kharif* 1907 and in the Jhang Branch circle II from *kharif* 1908, has been sanctioned except in the case of a few inferior villages.

As is inevitable in a year of low floods in the rivers, considerable difficulty has been experienced in bringing to maturity the large areas sown with the aid of canal water, and several Deputy Commissioners bring the shortage in supplies to notice. Sir James Wilson feels sure that the Irrigation Department made the best use possible of the water available, but a feeling is evidently growing among Revenue officers that extensions of the irrigation limits of the older canals are being made without due regard to their effect upon individual irrigators of long standing; and he would welcome any measures which would secure that such extensions are not carried out without the concurrence of the district authorities. He is also convinced that, in the interests of justice and of the contentment of the people, it is essential that the Revenue authorities should gradually be entrusted with the duty of assessing all canal demands upon the crops.

Punjab Minor Canals Act (III of 1905).

19. The report due from Mr. Barker, Deputy Commissioner of Shahpur on the cost of the compulsory acquisition of certain private canals in that district, the irrigation from which is likely to be adversely affected by the opening of the Upper Jhelum canal, is now before Government.

The proposal to acquire the Hajiwah canal in Multan district from the private owners is still under consideration, having been kept back for the present pending orders on the Shahpur canals case.

Notifications, issued under the Minor Canals Act during the year,

(1) included in Schedule II the Polar Band on the Sarusti stream in the Karnal district;

(2) increased the rates per acre leviable on irrigation from the Kitchin Band canal in Montgomery;

(3) included in Schedule I the Kaura and Litra hill-torrents in the Dera Ghazi Khan district;

(4) gave the Revenue Assistant and Collector of the Kangra district the powers of a Collector and Commissioner respectively under the Act to deal with cases in connection with the notified natural channels and scheduled canals of the district.

Proposals to take power under Section 4 to regulate the flow of the Landoha stream in the Gurgaon district have lately been submitted to Government. The proposal to include in Schedule I the Satrah Chambh in the Sialkot district has been negatived.

At the instance of the Irrigation Department, the Financial Commissioner called the attention of District officers to the orders of Government that schemes to construct or extend inundation canals must not be undertaken until the general approval of Government in the Public Works Department has been received.

Working of Minor Canals.
Gurgaon embankments.

20. Owing to the scanty rainfall 1,505 acres only were irrigated by means of the embankments as against 2,536 acres in the previous year, but the water-rate demand only fell from Rs. 2,991 to Rs. 2,289. For the same reason the District Board's half share of the fluctuating assessment of the Kotla Jhil amounted to Rs. 557 only instead of Rs. 3,576 as in the previous year. The net result to the District Board of the year's working was a profit of Rs. 2,911, but this was obtained by the recovery of large

arrears of the previous year and by cutting down expenditure on repairs to a minimum. On the other hand considerable expense was incurred by Government on embankments used as famine test works. The difficult subject of the future management of the Gurgaon embankments and the policy to be adopted has been dealt with by the Financial Commissioner in connection with the Gurgaon tahsil assessment report.

Sarusti canal, Karnal.

This canal has had a disastrous year, and the matured area has fallen from 23,843 acres to 4,141 acres. This is reported to be due, partly to the general failure of the rains and also to the decision not to utilise this year the water of the Markanda stream which, with that of the Sarusti, previously fed the canal. The demand of the year on the matured acreage amounted to Rs. 7,618 only, while the expenditure appears to have been Rs. 14,532 including Rs. 2,725 on original works, Rs. 5,456 on repairs, and Rs. 6,351 on establishment. It is to be hoped that some improvement on these figures will be obtained next year; the loss falls on the District Board which manages the canal.

Naili irrigation, Karnal.

The Deputy Commissioner of Karnal has taken up with great zeal the question of utilising the water of the Sarusti and Markanda rivers below the canal head for the irrigation of what is known as the Naili tract, and his proposals are now under the Financial Commissioner's consideration.

Shahnahr canal, Hoshiarpur.

The drought of the year is reported to have led to a considerable rise in the irrigation from this profitable canal. During 1907-08, 20,019 acres are reported to have been irrigated, and 19,296 to have borne matured crops. Occupier's rate realised Rs. 23,256 and the expenditure was Rs. 12,396, resulting in a total balance in hand at the close of the year of Rs. 45,532. The utilisation of this balance on improvements is still under consideration. The Deputy Commissioner again brings to notice the services of Lala Kapur Chand, the Naib Tahsildar in charge of the canal.

Grey canals, Ferozepore.

In common with the other inundation canals of the Province, the Grey canals have experienced a bad year. The irrigated area has fallen from 228,201 acres to 111,879 acres. This was mainly due to the low condition of the river floods; indeed water had to be taken from the Sirhind canal in September 1907 to keep up the supply in two of the channels, but the older channels themselves are in a bad state. It was found necessary to suspend part of the fluctuating water advantage rate due on account of the year (*kharif* 1907 and *rabi* 1908), and also a large proportion of the fixed land revenue on the areas depending on the system. Government has recently agreed to the preparation, at the expense of the canal fund, of a contoured plan of the country as a basis for a satisfactory scheme of reform. Certain recommendations of the Financial Commissioner having in view the improvement of the system were submitted to Government in September last. The chief of these, the allotment of a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50,000 a year for the next five years, Government has found it impossible to accept. Some of the other recommendations have been approved and further information has been called for.

Montgomery canals.

Only 14,629 acres were irrigated by the Kitchin embankment during the year. This is a great falling off from the 32,019 acres of the previous year. The decrease is attributed in the district report to heavy rain which made it unnecessary to irrigate from the embankment land usually benefited by it. The extensions which were proposed in the system have been dropped for the present as, owing to changes in its course, the river has assumed a threatening attitude. Similar contractions in irrigated areas are reported for the other irrigation systems of the district; thus the area irrigated from other embankments fell from 22,484 to 3,318 acres; from the Gharak canal from 2,848 to 652 acres; and from the Mehdi Khan canal from 6,048 to 831 acres. With the exception of the Mehdi Khan canal, which is private property, all these systems are controlled by the District Board. The year's working of the Ravi and Degh and the Sutlej canals, which are inundation canals under the supervision of the Irrigation Branch, shews similar reduced irrigated areas.

Isakhel canal and torrents, Mianwali.

Owing to improvements and repairs the canal-irrigated area in Isakhel rose from 14,578 to 16,902 acres, and the torrent-irrigated area from 31,787 to 41,305 acres. The Deputy Commissioner reports that the success attained by Bahadur Khan, Naib-Tahsildar, who was in charge, was attended with some discontent and that the arrangements are far from satisfactory and the system haphazard. The general results however seem to have been good. A proposal previously made to reduce the brine in the Kurram river by damming a salt-laden tributary, the Kashu Nala, and evaporating the salt has been rejected by the authorities of the North-West Frontier Province as being too costly.

Indus creeks in Mianwali.

High floods and abnormally heavy rainfall have resulted in considerable discontent against the irrigation arrangements, which were designed for conditions of poor supply. The O'Brien embankment, which was constructed to prevent water finding its way back through creeks into the river, caused considerable damage to standing crops and was eventually breached. From statistics furnished by the Deputy Commissioner it appears that on the figures for four years before and after this embankment was built, the average matured area has decreased by 1,188 acres. The Deputy Commissioner adds that "it would not be fair to deduce from this that the *band* has done more harm than good, but it seems clear that all the expenditure of labour and energy has failed to render the tract much less dependent on the caprice of the river. The rainfall and the floods were so abnormally heavy this year as to render it probable that the area irrigated in the *kacha* would have been equally well irrigated without special works. The area irrigated by hill torrents was, I think, much increased by the *bands* in these channels." The Commissioner's verdict is: "Irrigation questions in the Leiah and Bhakkar tahsils will have to be carefully watched. Too sanguine a view was taken of it in past years, and I think it was assumed too much that the people, who had been irrigating in their own way for generations, did not understand properly what they were about. The Irrigation Tahsildar is more or less an amateur, and requires to be kept in hand." The problem is no doubt a difficult one, as the conditions vary greatly from year to year, and the Deputy Commissioner should make a practice of consulting the leading landowners as to what should be done to maintain and improve the irrigation.

The abnormally small rainfall and low rivers of 1907, followed by the excessive rainfall of 1908, have been very trying to the small canals and embankment systems in all parts of the Province, and it would not be wise to judge of their utility from the experience of such exceptional seasons. As regards most of them it may safely be said that, on a long series of good, bad and ordinary years, they greatly increase the produce of the fields, and add to the security of the crops and the stability of the land revenue, and are well worth the expense and trouble of their maintenance both to Government and people.

Land Acquisition Act (I of 1894).

21. The total area of land acquired for all public purposes during the year amounted to 6,937 acres, the average cost working out at Rs. 93 per acre. The average prices per acre for the last ten years are given in the margin. It will be seen that they have risen greatly since 1897-98, reaching a maximum of Rs. 113 last year. But the average price varies greatly from year to year according to the character and position of the land acquired. The activity of railway and canal construction is indicated by the fact that 2,277 acres were taken up for railways and 4,013 acres for canals. The recent instructions that the acquiring officer must obtain the sanction of the Collector to his proposed award tends to prevent excessive prices being given.

Year.	Average price per acre.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
1897-98	38	0	0
1898-99	59	0	0
1899-1900	80	0	0
1900-01	96	0	0
1901-02	86	0	0
1902-03	72	0	0
1903-04	96	0	0
1904-05	84	0	0
1905-06	105	8	0
1906-07	113	0	0

The highest prices per acre in individual districts were reached in Attock (Rs. 770), Amritsar (Rs. 531), and Rawalpindi (Rs. 484), in each case for land in towns acquired for building purposes. Land in Lyallpur was obtained at the low rate of Rs. 22 per acre, but was probably mostly waste.

Disposal of claims for compensation and payment of compensation-money are generally satisfactory, except in Dera Ghazi Khan, where the matter is engaging the attention of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner. The procedure has been much simplified in recent years, and delay in the decision of these cases is less serious than it used to be. In some districts, however, old cases are still pending, and Deputy Commissioners should give the matter their constant attention.

LOANS ACTS.

(Acts XII of 1889 and XIX of 1883).

Character of the year.

22. "Generally," to quote from the Season and Crops Report, "the rainfall of the year was untimely and badly distributed everywhere and the dominating features of the meteorology were the premature termination of the monsoon, the late arrival and inadequacy of the winter rains and the drought of February and March." It soon became apparent that the sum (Rs. 8,40,000) sanctioned by the Government of India for distribution under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts would not be sufficient, and a further grant of 15 *lakhs* was made by the Government of India at the request of the Financial Commissioner and Local Government, the objects being to provide employment for the agricultural and labouring classes, and to enable farmers to work to their utmost capacity existing wells, some of which in ordinary seasons would be idle, and to make temporary wells, to sow land that would otherwise remain unsown, and to sow even at a later season than usual in order to take advantage of prevailing high prices, in short, to sow as large an area as could be successfully matured in such a bad year.

Necessity for an extra grant.

Total sums distributed under both Acts.
Statements Nos. XIII to XIII D and XIV.

Sums of Rs. 18,94,837 and Rs. 3,35,347 were accordingly distributed under Act XII of 1884 and Act XIX of 1883, respectively, under instructions which issued from the Financial Commissioner's office to local officers, requiring them to distinguish between these loans (which were to be regarded as ordinary *takavi*) and famine expenditure or charitable gifts (for which application might be separately made, if necessary), and to take care not to create a spurious or forced demand for advances or to demoralise the people by leaving them with a burden of debt difficult to repay. From the Appendix to this paragraph attached to the report as No. II it will appear that the amount distributed under Act XII of 1884 has only been approached or exceeded in the famine year of 1899-1900. In that year however Rs. 18,20,125 out of the Rs. 26,84,000 advanced were advanced as a famine loan free of interest, while the entire amount advanced this year is ordinary *takavi* bearing interest. The Financial Commissioner believes that these liberal loans of State money enabled the farmers of the tracts affected by drought to sow and bring to maturity a considerably larger area of crops than they otherwise could have done, and that, coupled with the equally liberal suspensions granted of the fixed land revenue demand, they kept capital in the distressed areas, and helped to maintain employment for labourers and so to stave off famine conditions with their attendant dislocation of village economy and expense to the State.

ADVANCES.

Individual figures under Act XII of 1884.

To take individual figures under each Act, advances under Act XII of 1884 exceeded two *lakhs* in Gurgaon and Rohtak, and one *lakh* in Hissar, Delhi, Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Mianwali. Stocks of agricultural cattle have undoubtedly been greatly depleted owing to the dearth of fodder and the damage caused by sales and deaths in the famine years of 1896-97, and 1899-1900, and advances under Act XII of 1884 were, the Financial Commissioner is glad to see, largely devoted to their replenishment. In regard to the proper application of loans under this Act the Financial Commissioner concurs with the Commissioner of Jullundur and the Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore in thinking that in times of scarcity such as that covered by the year under report detailed enquiries, which often lead to exactions no

the part of petty officials, are not required and that it is sufficient, if *takavi* is used in such a way as to enable the farmer to reap a crop.

Individual figures under Act XIX of 1883.

In years of scarcity there is naturally a greater demand for loans under Act XII of 1884 than for those under Act XIX of 1883. However sums of over Rs. 20,000 were distributed for land improvements in Attock, Multan, Gurgaon, Jullundur, Delhi, Muzaffargarh and Ferozepore, these districts being arranged in order according to the amount of the advances taken by them. Many Deputy Commissioners remark on the growing popularity of the *takavi* system and it seems probable that the impetus given by the experience of the past year will continue to have some effect on the demand for such loans.

From Statement XIV it appears that in the Province as a whole 461 new wells were sunk with the aid of *takavi* as against 324 last year, and 44 old wells repaired. Private enterprise has made 2,676 new wells as against 2,260 last year, and has repaired 849 old wells as against 478. So that the amount of State funds borrowed by the landowners for land improvement is still only a fraction of what they spent on such improvements out of their own savings or from other sources.

As usual the result of the working of the Land Improvement Act showed a profit to the Local Government, the collections on account of interest being Rs. 30,083 in excess of the interest at 3½ per cent. due by it to the Imperial Government plus the remissions of principal during the year. The amount of loans under this Act remitted is small, and this year was only Rs. 1,344. Suspensions of the instalments due were however freely given, and the amount of principal and interest overdue at the end of the year was Rs. 30,738, of which Rs. 19,764 had been formally suspended.

On the other hand operations under the Agriculturists Loans Act again show a loss this year, amounting to Rs. 81,819. This is partly due to suspension of the instalments due, the amount overdue at the end of the year being Rs. 3,42,589, of which Rs. 2,08,119 had been formally suspended, but mainly to the remission of the large sum of Rs. 51,202, part of the famine advances specially made in 1899-1900 on the understanding that liberal remissions would be given when necessary. The account of those special advances has now been cleared, so that in future loans under this Act also may show a small profit in favour of the Local Government. Deputy Commissioners have been reminded that greater strictness is necessary in recovering loans than in realising fixed land revenue, as otherwise there is a danger of demoralising the people.

Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878).

23. The forest questions, which are dealt with by the Financial Commissioner, are in the main those concerning the records of forest rights which are prepared by Revenue officers. The cases which have been investigated during the year have been unimportant. A report on the administration paper for the record of rights in the Kangra forests, which has been under preparation for some years past, has been received and is under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner.

The area selected, on the confines of the Lyallpur and Montgomery districts, for the Pir Mahal irrigated plantation has been duly notified as a reserved forest, but further proceedings have been postponed pending the orders of the Government of India on the Report of Colonies Committee, who have questioned the advisability of constructing extensions at present from the Lower Chenab canal, from which the forest is to derive its water.

The Conservator of Forests is now considering in connection with the officers of the Irrigation Department the areas most suitable for the similar irrigated plantations which the Local Government has decided to establish as reserved forests on the canals, under construction, of the Triple Project.

Sir James Wilson believes that such plantations will ultimately prove very profitable to Government and will have considerable effect in moderating the rise in the price of fuel which presses hardly on the poor. He therefore hopes that the opportunity will be taken to reserve large areas for this purpose as State-owned land becomes irrigable.

The proposal has been made and accepted by the Conservator of Forests to hand over to the Deputy Commissioner the protected forests in the Shahpur Kandi tract of the Gurdaspur district, which are now under Departmental management. The Financial Commissioner's recommendations on the subject will be submitted shortly to Government.

Government Waste Lands. Statement XV.

24. Over one-eighth of the total area of the Province is owned by the State, besides the large areas controlled by the Forest Department. Of this 7½ million acres some 2½ millions are leased to tenants and cultivated, almost entirely in the various colonies. The annual profit to Government as owner of these leased lands takes the form of *malikana* or proprietors' dues which are now returned at over Rs. 7 lakhs or an average of five annas per acre. Outside the colonies the cultivated area of State-owned property is under 150 thousand acres, chiefly in the districts of Dera Ghazi Khan, Montgomery, Shahpur and Lahore. The cultivators of such lands hold their tenancies in some cases on long lease and in others on harvest leases. Two-thirds of the State-owned area, some 5 million acres, which is under the control of the Deputy Commissioners, is still uncultivated. More than half is included in the boundaries of the Multan and Montgomery districts and only awaits the advent of canal irrigation to become almost as remunerative to the State as that included in the present colonies Much, however, of the uncultivated area comprises the Thal desert of the Mianwali, Shahpur, Muzaffargarh and Jhang districts, the prospects of profitable cultivation of which are still remote. From these uncultivated lands the chief sources of income to Government are the grazing fees, sales of trees and grass and, chiefly in the south-west, contracts to manufacture *alkali* from the *sajji* plant which grows wild in those parts and is known locally as *khár*.

Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act (Punjab Act, II of 1900).

25. The results of the action taken under the Act in the Hoshiarpur district continue to be encouraging. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The trees in the restricted area are in a very flourishing condition, the rains of the rainy season having done a lot of good. The closing of a great part of the hill-wastes from grazing has enabled the bare hill-sides to clothe themselves with grass, shrubs and trees. Goats, the great destroyers of vegetation, have been shut out, and in some parts leopards have made their appearance, and they serve as protectors of the hill-sides from the inroads of the cattle."

A proposal to exclude camels as well from the Katár Dhár has been received and is under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner. It is estimated that Rs. 4,000 will be required to compensate the camel-owners. All appeals from previous compensation orders have now been decided, and an additional sum of Rs. 600 was awarded on appeal during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,349 still remains to be disbursed to absentees. From the district report it appears that, whereas at the time of the settlement in 1884 the area under chos was 80,057 acres, it is now 163,479 acres, of which 47,625 acres are under *kharkana* grass. The figures are sufficiently alarming, and call for further action to prevent the continuous deterioration of valuable land.

During a tour in February 1908, the Financial Commissioner found that, though the results of the action taken in the hill area have been satisfactory, little or nothing has been done towards reclaiming land in the plains, for which provision is made in Section 8 of the Act. He was shown an interesting instance of the kind of action required in the village of Niloian, where the owners have appointed a small committee from among themselves to enforce certain rules, the principal of which are that no grazing is allowed in the area under reclamation, that no grass is to be cut from February to October, and that indiscriminate lopping and cutting of trees is forbidden. The villagers naturally find it difficult to compel every one to adhere to these excellent resolutions, although the general sense of the community is in favour of them, and they have now asked Government to step in and aid them to compel all concerned to carry out these rules for the common good.

Several such applications have been preferred, and two from the villages of Chohal and Dada are still under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner, who has been unable as yet to forward his recommendation to Government, as

certain legal difficulties in the application of this section have presented themselves. He thinks that further legislation will be required to empower a majority of the landowners of a village, under the control of the Deputy Commissioner, to enforce measures of conservation on the whole village community.

A proposal has been received from the trustees of the Christian colony of Panahpur that Government should acquire and lease to them about 5 acres of cho bed in the village of Maili, with a view to carrying out certain reclamation experiments suggested by Colonel Jacob, late Chief Engineer of the Punjab. The Financial Commissioner has yet to decide whether the proposal can be favourably entertained.

At the request of Government the Financial Commissioner is considering what steps should be taken to prevent the destructive action of chos in the Karnal and Amballa districts. The Deputy Commissioner of the latter district writes :—

"It would be a good thing if Government were to acquire the beds of these torrents within a certain distance of the hills and endeavour by planting grass and trees to create fuel and fodder reserves, and at the same time moderate the force of the torrents, prevent erosion and increase the irrigating capacity of the floods."

The Financial Commissioner thinks that the Hoshiarpur experiment shows that, by closing the catchment areas in the hills to browsing and grazing, it is perfectly feasible to restore the vegetation and thus protect the hill-sides from further erosion and moderate the destructive force of the torrents, and that this process should be gradually extended to other similar areas in the Province. In order however to restore to cultivation the areas in the plains which have been injured by sand deposits it is necessary to work through the people and to give them and the Deputy Commissioner full power to compel joint action in the matter, as individual action is of no avail. This is better than the acquisition of the torrent beds which would be very expensive and would be apt to cause discontent.

Business Returns: Original case work. Statement XVI.

26. (*a*). The number of cases disposed of by Revenue officers exercising original powers during the year is 209,450. These are unusually high figures, but the increase is almost entirely in miscellaneous cases and in Revenue officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act, which are frequently of very trifling importance. Increases in Delhi, Gurdaspur and Shahpur are due entirely to the inclusion of cases disposed of by the Settlement (in Shahpur the Colonization) staff. Among other causes of increase, *takavi* and suspension cases seem chiefly responsible.

The pending file also is high, the increase being as much as 2,200 cases over the figures reported in the previous year : in no district however is it strikingly high, though the proportion to disposals is considerable in Gujranwala, Shahpur and Attock. Partition cases form the most important part of the pending cases, and the Commissioner of Multan rightly notes that till partition cases are worked out on the spot there will be little improvement in their disposal.

Appellate and revisional work of Commissioners and the Financial Commissioner. Statement XVII.

(*b*). Revenue Judicial appeals and Revision cases show a slight increase. Over half the cases were rejected at the first hearing. The pending file is high owing to the large number of cases left undisposed of in the Jullundur division at the close of the year.

There is on the other hand a further decrease in Revenue Executive appeals and Revision cases which now amount to 2,735 cases only. Apparently the chances of success in such cases is about 5 to 1 against the petitioner.. The pending file is high both in the Rawalpindi and Multan divisions.

The burden of revision work in the Financial Commissioner's Court is heavy, as it has become common to ask the Financial Commissioner to interfere in cases, in which the right of appeal given by the law has already been exhausted, however slight the chances of success. With the sanction of Government therefore Commissioners have been asked to share the labour of examining petitions for the exercise of the Financial Commissioner's powers of revision and to state their opinion in such cases as to whether there is any good cause for interfering with the order of the appellate Court, which the law intends to be final.

27. The returns for touring done by Comissioners are for the year ending 15th May 1908.

Tours of Commissioners.

Delhi.—Mr. A. Meredith was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 62 days on tour.

Jullundur.—Lieut.-Col. H. S. P. Davies was Commissioner for the whole year with the exception of 15 days, during which Mr. M. W. Fenton officiated. Col. Davies spent 126 days on tour.

Lahore.—The Hon'ble Mr. R. E. Younghusband, C.S.I., was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 126 days on tour.

Rawalpindi.—Mr. M. W. Fenton officiated as Commissioner for 181 days, and Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., was Commissioner for 185 days. The latter officer spent 75 days on tour.

Multan.—Mr. H. J. Maynard held charge of the Multan division for 190 days and spent 45 days on tour. Mr. M. W. Fenton for 137 days and spent 66 days on tour. The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., was Commissioner for 39 days and was on tour for 15 days.

Settlement.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., was Settlement Commissioner from the 16th to the 22nd May. Major F. Popham Young, C.S.I., officiated from 23rd May to 4th November 1907, and spent 42 days on tour. Mr. A. H. Diack, C.V.O., was Settlement Commissioner from 5th November 1907 to the end of the year and spent 150 days on tour.

APPENDIX I (*Vide* paragraph 17).

STATEMENT SHOWING RESULTS OF ENQUIRIES UNDER PUNJAB ACT, IV OF 1900.

	Name of District.	Total number of *jagirs* for purposes of Punjab Act, IV of 1900.	Number of *jagirs* gazetted up to the 30th September 1908.	Cases outstanding where (*i*) Rule of primogeniture prevails and is laid down in the terms of the grant, or (*ii*) assignees are likely to accept the rule.	(*i*) Question of succession to the *jagir* is pending, or (*ii*) *jagir* is held by minor or other incapacitated person.	*Jagirdar* refuses to accept the rule.	Total of columns 4 to 6.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi Division.	Hissar	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	(*i*) The figures in columns 2 and 4 to 6 are in most cases still only approximate.
	Rohtak	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Gurgaon	2	1	Nil.	1	Nil.	1	
	Delhi	11	10	Nil.	Nil.	1	1	(*ii*) In column 2 only *jagirs* of the value of Rs. 250 or over are shown, each share of Rs. 250 or over being counted as a separate *jagir*.
	Karnal	64	15	28	2	19	49	
	Ambala	222	9	Nil.	1	212	213	
	Simla	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Jullundur Division.	Kangra	24	10	5	1	8	14	(*iii*) In column 3 where a *jagir* is situated in more than one district, it is counted only in that district in which it has been notified.
	Hoshiarpur ...	17	3	Nil.	1	13	14	
	Jullundur	31	5	Nil.	Nil.	26	26	
	Ludhiana	65	1	64	Nil.	Nil.	64	
	Ferozepur	25	Nil.	25	(No report yet received).		25	
Lahore Division.	Montgomery ...	7	2	3	Nil.	2	5	
	Lahore	28	8	13	7	Nil.	20	
	Amritsar	19	5	9	Nil.	5	14	
	Gurdaspur	10	3	3	1	3	7	
	Sialkot	4	1	Nil.	Nil.	3	3	
	Gujranwala ...	21	6	Nil.	Nil.	15	15	
Rawalpindi Division.	Gujrat	3	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Shahpur	9	4	Nil.	3	2	5	
	Jhelum	8	7	Nil.	Nil.	1	1	
	Rawalpindi ...	2	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Attock	12	5	Nil.	1	6	7	
Multan Division.	Mianwali	13	4	9	Nil.	Nil.	9	
	Lyallpur	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Jhang	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	3	3	
	Multan	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
	Total ...	604	108	159	18	319	496	

APPENDIX II (*Vide* paragraph 21).

STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED UNDER THE LOANS ACTS BETWEEN 1885 AND 1905.

Quinquennium.	Average amount advanced in the quinquennium under	
	Act XII of 1884.	Act XIX of 1883.
1885—1890	(1) 2,91,454	
1890—1895	57,066	2,18,597
1895—1900	(2) 8,69,042	2,86,343
1900—1905	3,64,921	3,13,989

NOTE.—(1) Amounts advanced under each Act are not shown separately in the annual reports.
(2) Includes Rs. 26,84,400 advanced in 1899-1900 of which Rs. 18,20,125 were advanced free of interest.

STATEMENTS.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
HISSAR.	Last Settlement (1890-91). (1901-02).	Fixed	3,264,764	3,734	564,503	607	83	2,775	...
		Fluctuating	48,027	...	15,188	28	10	141	...
		Total ...	3,312,791	3,734	579,691	635	93	2,916	...
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	3,265,325	2,033	427,342	685	97	3,622	...
		Fluctuating	47,105	...	10,209	35	6	36	...
		Total ...	3,312,430	2,033	437,551	720	103	3,658	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+561	—1,701	—137,161	+78	+14	+847	...
		Fluctuating	—922	...	—4,979	+7	—4	—105	...
		Total ...	—361	—1,701	—142,140	+85	+10	+742	...
ROHTAK.	Last Settlement (1879).	Fixed	1,144,475	5,678	169,586	1,620	263	21,997	6
		Fluctuating	9,049	...	3,456	21	...	200	...
		Total ...	1,153,524	5,678	173,042	1,641	263	22,197	6
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	1,145,093	2,876	135,502	2,391	574	44,761	206
		Fluctuating	9,078	...	3,342	68	17	1,140	...
		Total ...	1,154,171	2,876	138,844	2,459	591	45,901	206
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+618	—2,802	—34,084	+771	+311	+22,764	+200
		Fluctuating	+29	...	—114	+47	+17	+940	...
		Total ...	+647	—2,802	—34,198	+818	+328	+23,704	+200
GURGAON.	Last Settlement 1877-78.	Fixed	1,235,175	...	92,915	6,363	2,743	106,912	...
		Fluctuating	7,351	...	28	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	1,242,526	...	92,943	6,363	2,743	106,913	...
	1906-07	Fixed	1,224,924	...	89,544	6,584	3,590	130,040	563
		Fluctuating	9,866	...	1,016	10	3	87	...
		Total ...	1,234,790	...	90,560	6,594	3,593	130,127	563
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—10,251	...	—3,371	+221	+847	+23,128	+563
		Fluctuating	+2,515	...	+988	+10	+3	+86	...
		Total ...	—7,736	...	—2,383	+231	+850	+23,214	+563
DELHI.	Last Settlement (1880).	Total fixed ...	813,248	389	140,716	8,790	3	79,779	...
	1906-07		819,796	1,488	122,002	7,133	957	104,092	1,743
	Difference + or —		+6,548	+1,099	—18,714	—1,657	+954	+24,313	+1,743

No. I.

2 of the text.)

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1907.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
2,775	72	102,039	60,751	2,347,112	10	2,512,687	8,16,300	HISSAR.
141		13,634	15,835	578	114	30,302	39,432	
2,916	72	115,673	76,586	2,347,690	124	2,542,989	8,55,732	
3,622	120	288,278	42,120	2,322,919	69	2,657,008	8,14,846	
36		13,843	19,865	647	79	34,470	43,363	
3,658	120	302,121	61,985	2,323,566	148	2,691,478	8,58,209	
+847	+48	+186,239	—18,631	—24,193	+59	+144,321	—1,454	
—105		+209	+4,030	+69	—35	+4,168	+3,931	
+742	+48	+186,448	—14,601	—24,124	+24	+148,489	+2,477	
22,003	...	96,144	5,082	772,449	...	895,678	9,49,577	ROHTAK.
200	...	...	4,611	399	...	5,210	12,968	
22,203	...	96,144	9,693	772,848	...	900,888	9,62,545	
44,967	357	289,694	...	634,331	...	968,992	9,52,426	
1,140		...	...	4,068	...	5,208	13,533	
46,107	357	289,694	...	638,399	...	974,200	9,65,959	
+22,964	357	+193,550	—5,082	—138,118	...	+73,314	+2,849	
+940		...	—4,611	+3,669	...	—2	+565	
+23,904	357	+193,550	—9,693	—134,449	...	+73,312	+3,414	
106,912	...	...	73,822	801,674	5	982,413	12,79,490	GURGAON.
1	...	...	7,275	...	...	7,276	11,071	
106,913	...	...	81,097	801,674	5		12,90,561	
130,603	26	97,235	27,423	715,496	10,758	981,515	12,07,367	
87		...	6,718	293	...	7,098	10,878	
130,690	26	97,235	34,141	715,789	10,758	988,613	12,18,245	
+23,691	+26	+97,235	—46,399	—86,178	+10,753	—898	—72,123	
+86		...	—557	+293	...	—178	—193	
+23,777	+26	+97,235	—46,956	—85 885	+10,753	—1,076	—72,316	
79,779	...	97,380	13,466	339,086	...	529,711	8,61,026	DELHI.
105,835	81	98,419	33,599	317,154	50	555,057	8,56,356	
+26,056	+81	+1,039	+20,133	—21,932	+50	+25,346	—4,670	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.					
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
KARNAL.	Last Settlement (1878-1888).	Fixed	1,955,989	9,043	703,392	8,186	249	96,601	...
		Fluctuating	62,313		27,055	96	1	648	...
		Total ...	2,018,302	9,043	730,447	8,282	250	97,249	...
	1906-07	Fixed	1,948,657	8,529	543,965	7,782	391	145,168	28
		Fluctuating	62,157	512	31,838	45	...	1,035	...
		Total ...	2 010,814	9,041	575,803	7,827	391	146,203	28
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—7,332	—514	—159,427	—404	+142	+48,567	+28
		Fluctuating	—156	+512	+4,783	—51	—1	+387	...
		Total ...	—7,488	—2	—154,644	—455	+141	+48,954	+28
AMBALA.	Last Settlement (1886-87).	Total fixed	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1906-07		1,188,605	874	104,590	2,154	1,536	28,911	...
	Difference + or —		+2,703	+874	+982	- 28	—833	+7,763	...
SIMLA.	Last Settlement (1883).	Total fixed	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1906-07		48,976	...	21,625	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or —		+137	—169	+235	...	...	...	...
KANGRA.	Last Settlement (1891-92).	Total fixed	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1906-07		2,468,581	616,197	263,614	5	80	73	...
	Difference + or —		+6,258	+608,805	—495,892	+5	+80	+73	...
HOSHIARPUR.	Last Settlement (1881-84).	Total fixed	1,425,708	...	199,877	3,488	1,150	32,540	...
	1906-07		1,428,610	2,082	176,489	6,841	5,707	36,185	...
	Difference + or —		+2,902	+2,082	—23,388	+3,353	+4,557	+3,645	...
JULLUNDUR.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed	853,440	1,706	90,625	20,625	456	226,563	...
	1906-07		866,966	478	87,997	28,287	382	306,202	...
	Difference + or —		+13,526	—1,228	—2,628	+7,662	—74	+79,639	...
LUDHIANA.	Last Settlement (1881-82).	Total fixed	883,334	...	81,200	7,904	514	116,075	...
	1906-07		893,293	61	65,503	9,991	249	139,691	1,076
	Difference + or —		+9,959	+61	—15,697	+2,087	—265	+23,616	+1,076.

No. I.—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cultivation.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
96,601	...	97,836	112,196	644,027	6,468	957,128	10,51,062	KARNAL.
648	...	...	9,256	12,428	353	22,685	18,791	
97,249	...	97,836	121,452	656,455	6,821	979,813	10,69,853	
145,196	215	238,625	111,789	632,271	3,533	1,131,414	10,69,341	
1,035		3,296	3,333	9,745	53	17,462	13,935	
146,231	215	241,921	115,122	642,016	3,586	11,48,876	10,83,276	
+48,595	...	+140,789	—407	—11,756	—2,935	+174,286	+18,279	
+387	+215	+3,296	—5,823	—2,683	—300	—5,223	—4,856	
+48,982	+215	+144,085	—6,330	—14,439	—3,235	+169,063	+13,423	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	1,145,616	AMBALA.
28,911	46	3,146	29,654	685,165	14,846	761,722	1,150,057	
+7,763	...	—126	+15,158	—7,202	+1,100	+16,693	+4,441	
...	...	...	...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,171	736	9,907	17,478	
...	...	...	...	—32	+109	+77	+219	
...	...	...	...	474,296	115,782	590,078	935,112	KANGRA.
73	...	...	7	470,137	117,082	587,299	926,459	
+73	...	...	+7	—4,159	+1,300	—2,779	—8,653	
32,540	28	...	...	670,806	5,364	708,710	14,68,917	HOSHIARPUR.
36,185	28	17,843	...	680,748	5,523	740,299	14,28,048	
+3,645	...	+17,843	...	+9,942	+159	+31,589	—40,869	
226,563	...	...	35,523	405,673	1,232	668,961	1,484,624	JULLUNDUR.
306,202	...	...	34,061	353,788	1,520	695,571	14,37,045	
+79,639	...	...	—1,462	—51,885	+288	+26,580	—47,579	
116,075	...	...	48,070	571,198	782	736,125	1,103,504	LUDHIANA.
140,767	67	51,896	33,022	528,589	99	754,373	1,110,296	
+24,692	+67	+51,896	—15,048	—42,609	—683	+18,248	+6,792	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
FEROZEPORE.	Last Settlement (1887-93 and 1901)	Fixed	2,506,386	842	312,084	5,029	611	92,079	19,732
		Fluctuating	57,273	...	13,844	374	91	6,697	2,384
		Total ...	2,563,659	842	325,928	5,403	702	98,776	22,116
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,541,461	733	189,035	7,530	399	96,962	49,273
		Fluctuating	57,898	...	10,793	410	53	6,167	4,115
		Total ...	2,599,359	733	199,828	7,940	452	103,129	53,388
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+35,075	—109	—123,049	+2,501	—212	+4,883	+29,541
		Fluctuating	+625	...	—3,051	+36	—38	—530	+1,731
		Total ...	+35,700	—109	—126,100	+2,537	—250	+4,353	+31,272
MONTGOMERY.	Last Settlement (1895-99).	Fixed	883,121	...	464,818	7,283	848	114,054	53,742
		Fluctuating	2,684,467	1,556,508	326,937	3,539	770	41,532	12,123
		Total ...	3,567,588	1,556,508	791,755	10,822	1,618	155,586	65,865
	1906-07	Fixed	781,650	...	241,714	7,382	384	97,303	72,248
		Fluctuating	2,112,293	1,116,301	204,722	3,090	877	50,820	3,185
		Total ...	2,893,943	1,116,301	446,436	10,472	1,261	148,123	75,433
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—101,471	...	—223,104	+99	—464	—16,751	+18,506
		Fluctuating	—572,174	—440,207	—122,215	—449	+107	+9,288	—8,938
		Total ...	—673,645	—440,207	—345,319	—350	—357	—7,463	+9,568
LAHORE.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,338	2,040	388,653	36,235
		Fluctuating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,338	2,040	388,653	36,235
	1906-07	Fixed	2,193,153	8,452	401,747	13,661	1,613	344,102	107,607
		Fluctuating	112,705	...	48,219	167	31	1,610	156
		Total ...	2,305,858	8,452	449,966	13,828	1,644	345,712	107,763
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—111,406	+7,814	—133,358	+323	—427	—44,551	+71,372
		Fluctuating	+112,705	...	+48,219	+167	+31	+1,610	+156
		Total ...	+1,299	+7,814	—85,139	+490	—396	—42,941	+71,528
AMRITSAR.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Total fixed	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...
	1906-07		997,654	1,318	86,395	12,386	302	246,738	...
	Difference + or —		+1,181	—77	—16,285	+1,832	—84	+1,518	...

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			CULTIVATION.					
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
111,811	...	592,702	37,656	1,336,175	2	2,078,346	11,06,502	
9,081	..	19,422	6,129	1,132	132	35,896	20,113	
120,892	...	612,124	43,785	1,337,307	134	2,114,242	11,26,615	
146,235	1,192	894,373	36,732	1,132,879	360	2,210,579	11,63,992	FEROZEPORE.
10,282		14,972	6,141	6,099	249	37,743	42,577	
156,517	1,192	909,345	42,873	1,138,978	609	2,248,322	12,06,569	
+34,424	+1,192	+301,671	−924	−203,296	+358	+132,233	+57,490	
+1,201		−4,450	+12	+4,967	+117	+1,847	+22,464	
+35,625	+1,192	+297,221	−912	−198,329	+475	+134,080	+79,954	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
169,551	558	189,411	16,236	106,392	717	482,307	1,75,252	MONTGOMERY.
54,005		35,185	189,483	46,867	7,508	333,048	4,47,198	
223,556	558	224,596	205,719	153,259	8,225	815,355	6,22,450	
+1,755	+558	+56,101	−3,410	+88,555	−2,564	+140,437	−72,561	
+350		−18,981	+143,260	+31,553	−159	+156,023	+2,65,617	
+2,105	+558	+37,120	+139,850	+120,108	−2,723	+296,460	+1,93,056	
424,888	183	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
424,888	183	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	
451,709	183	585,463	73,960	279,999	16,181	1,407,312	1,100,491	LAHORE.
1,766	1	50,655	...	2,375	...	54,796	24,581	
453,475	184	636,118	73,960	282,374	16,181	1,462,108	1,130,072	
+26,821	..	+264,963	+13,350	−170,997	+2,832	+136,969	+1,80,537	
+1,766	+1	+50,655	...	+2,375	...	+54,796	+29,581	
+28,587	+1	+315,618	+13,350	−168,622	+2,832	+191,765	+210,118	
245,220	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	12,51,538	AMRITSAR.
246,738	796	242,282	29,026	267,761	1,422	787,229	12,74,572	
+1,518	+207	+81,964	−512	−67,061	+17	+15,926	+23,034	

STATEMENT

District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
GURDASPUR.	Last Settlement (1891.)	Fixed	1,155,358	714	101,271	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
		Fluctuating	10,894	...	4,999	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,252	714	106,270	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	1,155,828	714	90,971	6,439	2,992	137,468	1,858
		Fluctuating	10,978	...	4,953	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,806	714	95,924	6,439	2,992	137,468	1,858
	Difference + or—	Fixed	+470	...	—10,300	+1,012	+168	+9,687	+1,586
		Fluctuating	+84	...	—46	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	+554	...	—10,346	+1,012	+168	+9,687	+1,586
SIALKOT.	Last Settlement (1892).	Total fixed	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
	1906-07		1,271,271	3,934	165,649	23,010	1,239	498,740	6,304
	Difference + or—		+10,718	—154	+7,915	+2,285	—295	+26,247	—3,982
GUJRANWALA.	Last Settlement (1892-99).	Fixed	1,655,651	14,478	711,146	12,118	145	477,664	19,094
		Fluctuating	255,626	45,154	16,036	4	33	...	2,280
		Total ...	1,911,277	59,632	727,182	12,122	178	477,664	21,374
	1906-07	Fixed	912,959	4,189	290,651	9,014	128	341,857	534
		Fluctuating	1,004,344	43,642	243,150	1,912	246	79,649	15,819
		Total ...	1,917,303	47,831	533,801	10,926	374	421,506	16,353
	Difference + or—	Fixed	—742,692	—10,289	—420,495	—3,104	—17	—135,807	—18,560
		Fluctuating	+748,718	—1,512	+227,114	+1,908	+213	+79,649	+13,539
		Total ...	+6,026	—11,801	—193,381	—1,196	+196	—56,158	—5,021
GUJRAT.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Total Fixed	1,220,510	895	201,623	8,697	309	214,369	...
	1906-07		1,239,151	2,486	154,926	10,221	378	218,614	...
	Difference + or—		+18,641	+1,591	—46,697	+1,524	+69	+4,245	...
SHAHPUR.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	3,031,566	763,932	1,275,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
		Fluctuating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,031,566	763,932	1,275,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,366,222	3,761	971,054	6,295	248	174,021	...
		Fluctuating	895,412	156,596	78,693	108	...	4,678	...
		Total ...	3,261,634	160,357	1,049,747	6,403	248	178,699	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—665,344	—760,171	—304,911	—373	+51	—62,503	...
		Fluctuating	+895,412	+156,596	+78,693	+108	...	+4,678	...
		Total ...	+230,068	—603,575	—226,218	—265	+51	—57,825	...

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
128,053	54	65,924	114,597	525,007	4,041	837,622	15,38,698	GURDASPUR.
...	...	...	2,797	171	...	2,968	4,710	
128,053	54	65,924	117,394	525,178	4,041	840,590	15,43,408	
139,326	54	88,500	114,573	495,431	2,927	840,757	15,37,644	
...	...	...	3,521	125	...	3,646	3,394	
139,326	54	88,500	118,094	495,556	2,927	844,403	15,41,038	
+11,273	...	+22,576	—24	—29,576	—1,114	+3,135	—1,054	
...	...	...	+724	—46	...	+678	—1,316	
+11,273	...	+22,576	+700	—29,622	—1,114	+3,813	—2,370	
482,779	...	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,38,773	SIALKOT.
505,044	...	9,869	87,691	313,153	25,801	941,558	14,84,736	
+22,265	...	+293	—1,349	—11,043	—4,254	+5,912	+45,963	
496,756	76	70,758	37,481	195,786	1,240	802,023	7,89,461	GUJRANWALA.
2,280		174,810	...	1,039	...	178,129	1,53,331	
499,038	76	245,568	37,481	196,825	1,240	980,152	9,42,792	
342,391	134	1,753	27,379	132,324	944	504,791	5,76,948	
95,468		475,297	15,446	88,320	26	674,557	4,72,759	
437,859	134	477,050	42,825	220,644	970	1,179,348	10,49,707	
—154,387	+58	—69,005	—10,102	—63,462	—296	—297,232	—2,12,513	
+93,188		+300,487	+15,446	+87,281	+26	+496,428	+3,19,428	
—61,179	+58	+231,482	+5,344	+23,819	—270	+199,196	+1,06,915	
214,369	...	...	54,875	527,489	...	796,733	7,18,195	GUJRAT.
218,614	...	...	54,429	571,980	...	845,023	8,44,547	
+4,245	...	...	—446	+44,491	...	+48,290	+1,26,352	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	SHAHPUR.
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	
174,021	320	98,697	75,698	316,676	...	665,092	5,73,076	
4,678		597,406	...	380	...	602,464	2,97,068	
178,699	320	696,103	75,698	317,056	...	1,267,556	8,70,144	
—62,503	+70	+11,043	+5,860	+24,267	...	—21,333	—2,671	
+4,678		+597,406	...	+380	...	+602,464	+2,97,068	
—57,825	+70	+608,449	+5,860	+24,647	...	+581,131	+2,94,397	

STATEMENT

District.	2 Year.	3 Detail.	4 Total area, including Forests.	5 Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	6 Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Other.	7 Number of Pacca Wells in use.	8 Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	9 Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	10 Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
JHELUM.	Last Settlement (1901).	Total fixed	1,777,633	52,252	109,694	3,923	230	26,046	...
	1906-07		1,771,822	13,650	100,578	4,103	241	26,127	...
	Difference + or —		—5,811	—38,602	—9,116	+180	+11	+81	...
RAWALPINDI.	Last Settlement (1905).	Total fixed	1,303,495	...	104,207	985	1,041	2,113	...
	1906-07		1,312,716	168,502	311,402	947	533	2,036	...
	Difference + or —		+9,221	+168,502	+207,195	—38	—508	—77	...
ATTOCK.	Last Settlement (1902-03, 1905-06).	Total fixed	2,701,360	256	270,286	5,725	918	24,317	...
	1906-07		2,701,064	12,085	248,970	6,850	729	25,819	...
	Difference + or —		—296	+11,829	—21,316	+1,125	—189	+1,502	...
MIANWALI.	Last Settlement 1903).	Fixed	4,103,067	802,449	2,553,714	2,915	25	48,253	...
		Fluctuating	874,079	4,992	279,525	3,736	981	68,984	...
		Total ...	4,977,146	807,441	2,833,239	6,651	1,006	117,237	...
	1906-07	Fixed	4,134,226	802,155	2,466,379	3,114	3	51,897	...
		Fluctuating	868,215	2,155	262,663	4,014	994	72,823	...
		Total ...	5,002,441	804,310	2,729,042	7,128	997	124,720	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+31,159	—294	—87,335	+199	—22	+3,644	...
		Fluctuating	—5,864	—2,837	—16,862	+278	+13	+3,839	...
		Total ...	—25,295	—3,131	—104,197	+477	—9	+7,483	...
LYALLPUR.	1906-07	Fixed	6,497	...	3,528	37	7	584	...
		Fluctuating	1,969,445	369,831	99,618	84	97	737	3,473
		Total ...	1,975,942	369,831	103,246	121	104	1,321	3,473
JHANG.	Last Settlement (1905-06).	Fixed	383,631	...	111,809	4,819	172	101,405	3,604
		Fluctuating	1,760,002	464,452	680,789	7,008	80	165 089	3,265
		Total ...	2,143,633	464,452	792,598	11,827	252	266,494	6,869
	1906-07	Fixed	380,958	...	101,839	4,768	182	103,695	1,543
		Fluctuating	1,734,024	445,916	649,319	6,820	94	152,683	1,894
		Total ...	2,114,982	445,916	751,158	11,588	276	256,378	3,437
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,673	...	—9,970	—51	+10	+2,290	—2,061
		Fluctuating	—25,978	—18,536	—31,470	—188	+14	—12,406	—1,371
		Total ...	—28,651	—18,536	—41,440	—239	+24	—10,116	—3,432
MULTAN.	Last Settlement (1899-1900).	Fixed	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating	3,736,014	1,426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	436,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	454,352
	1906-07	Fixed	76,361	...	19,991	1,091	477	392	24,666
		Fluctuating	3,735,225	986,518	882,258	19,041	2,672	75,655	532,657
		Total ...	3,811,586	986,518	902,249	20,132	3,149	76,047	557,323
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+3,438	...	—2,847	+121	—40	—6	+6,339
		Fluctuating	—789	—439,921	—118,579	—265	—824	—7,903	+96,632
		Total ...	+2,649	—439,921	—121,426	—144	—864	—7,909	+102,971

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cultivation.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
26,046	19	144	27,914	680,422	490	735,016	7,54,214	JHELUM.
26,127	19	179	29,745	697,492	1,042	754,585	7,57,577	
+81	...	+35	+1,831	+17,070	+552	+19,569	+3,363	
2,113	...	...	2,933	539,169	4,810	549,025	5,45,577	RAWAL-PINDI.
2,036	...	1,860	51	591,414	3,010	598,371	6,75,400	
−77	...	+1,860	−2,882	+52,245	−1,800	+49,346	+1,29,823	
24,317	...	8,015	9,980	9,68,581	1,641	1,012,534	6,33,939	ATTOCK.
25,819	...	7,697	9,555	986,642	2,249	1,031,962	6,74,070	
+1,502	...	−318	−425	+18,061	+608	+19,428	+40,131	
48,253	...	14,005	13	224,580	6	286,857	1,52,571	MIANWALI.
68,984	...	394	297,466	...	...	366,844	3,22,147	
117,237	...	14,399	297,479	224,580	6	653,701	4,74,718	
51,897	75	13,706	...	318,760	108	384,471	1,51,933	
72,823		3,891	287,070	...	...	363,784	3,34,688	
124,720	75	17,597	287,070	318,760	108	748,255	4,86,621	
+3,644	+75	−299	−13	+94,180	+102	+97,614	−638	
+3,839		+3,497	−10,396	...	...	−3,060	+12,541	
+7,483	75	+3,198	−10,409	+94,180	+102	+94,554	+11,903	
584	947	284	1,558	37	...	2,463	1,708	LYALL-PUR.
4,210		1,359,327	6,578	1,295	19	1,371,429	1,271,933	
4,794	947	1,359,611	8,136	1,332	19	1,373,892	1,273,641	
105,009	441	1,368	72,755	339	2,116	181,587	2,44,085	JHANG.
168,354		298,037	37,268	11,451	47	515,157	4,10,399	
273,363	441	299,405	110,023	11,790	2,163	696,744	6,54,484	
105,238	461	288	75,132	953	2,417	184,028	2,57,930	
154,577		333,103	39,951	11,774	300	539,705	3,85,013	
259,815	461	333,391	115,083	12,727	2,717	723,733	6,42,943	
+229	+20	−1,080	+2,377	+614	+301	+2,441	+13,845	
−13,777		+35,066	+2,683	+323	+253	+24,548	−25,386	
−13,548	+20	+33,986	+5,060	+937	+554	+26,989	−11,541	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	...	43,273	57,852	MULTAN.
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	950,586	13,53,461	
538,308	995	294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,859	14,11,313	
25,058	1,008	24,211	...	5	...	49,274	57,810	
608,312		255,631	145,982	13,886	7,945	1,031,756	15,28,718	
633,370	1,008	279,842	145,982	13,891	7,945	1,081,030	15,86,528	
+6,333	+13	−306	...	−26	...	+6,001	−42	
+88,729		−14,789	+16,736	−10,862	+1,356	+81,170	+1,75,257	
+95,062	+13	−15,095	+16,736	−10,888	+1,356	+87,171	+1,75,215	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forest.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
MUZAFFARGARH.	Last Settlement (1901-02). (1902-03).	Fixed	1,080,834	222,399	557,010	8,151	669	17,769	106,542
		Fluctuating	938,614	26,070	364,542	4,269	2,599	37,391	34,053
		Total ...	2,019,448	248,469	921,552	12,420	3,268	55,160	140,595
	1906-07 ..	Fixed	1,079,478	221,220	542,234	8,705	512	19,560	105,241
		Fluctuating	941,312	26,065	334,122	5,348	2,191	39,366	36,082
		Total ...	2,020,790	247,285	876,356	14,053	2,703	58,926	141,323
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—1,356	—1,179	—14,776	+554	—157	+1,791	—1,301
		Fluctuating	+2,698	—5	—30,420	+1,079	—408	+1,975	+2,029
		Total ...	+1,342	—1,184	—45,196	+1,633	—565	+3,766	+728
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Last Settlement (1896-97).	Fixed	2,849,787	90,163	1,170,490	7,652	1,448	40,298	179,968
		Fluctuating	613,608	37,951	187,592	776	427	8,724	468
		Total ...	3,463,395	128,114	1,358,082	8,428	1,875	49,022	180,436
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,765,400	62,398	1,236,446	8,515	1,638	37,157	205,201
		Fluctuating	709,359	58,441	150,623	1,049	768	12,021	9,026
		Total ...	3,474,759	120,839	1,387,069	9,564	2,406	49,178	214,227
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—84,387	—27,765	+65,956	+863	+190	—3,141	+25,233
		Fluctuating	+95,751	+20,490	—36,969	+273	+341	+3,297	+8,558
		Total ...	+11,364	—7,275	+28,987	+1,136	+531	+156	+3,3791
GRAND TOTAL.	1901-02	Fixed	45,807,122	2,172,944	12,407,335	2,17,425	34,545	3,669,601	532,579
		Fluctuating	11,575,139	3,891,561	2,663,413	28,859	9,265	284,177	460,135
		Total ...	57,382,261	6,064,505	15,070,748	2,46,284	43,810	3,953,778	992,714
	1906-07	Fixed	42,986,697	1,940,215	9,661,782	2,05,921	25,568	3,361,817	578,091
		Fluctuating	14,279,416	3,205,977	3,015,538	42,201	8,049	498,507	606,407
		Total ...	57,266,113	5,146,192	12,677,320	2,48,122	33,617	3,860,324	1,184,498
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,820,425	—232,729	—2,745,553	—11,504	—8,977	—307,784	+45,512
		Fluctuating	+2,704,277	—685,584	+352,125	+13,342	—1,216	+214,330	+ 146,272
		Total ...	—116,148	—918,313	—2,393,428	+1,838	—10,193	—93,454	+191,784

No. I—*concluded.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		CULTIVATION.						
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1,24,311	1,351	87,208	2,828	59	592	2,14,998	3,50,001	MUZAFFARGARH.
71,444		89,607	1,25,316	...	16,981	3,03,348	3,22,985	
195,755	1,351	1,76,815	1,28,144	59	17,573	5,18,346	6,72,986	
1,24,801	1,326	1,01,293	3,440	20	470	2,30,024	3,51,573	
75,448		80,464	1,44,993	...	22,714	3,23,619	3,79,974	
2,00,249	1,326	1,81,757	1,48,433	20	23,184	5,53,643	7,31,547	
+490	—25	+14,085	+612	—39	—122	+15,026	+1,572	
+4,004		—9,143	+19,677	...	+5,733	+20,271	+56,989	
+4,494	—25	+4,942	+20,289	—39	+5,611	+35,297	+58,561	
2,20,266	701	1,63,890	5,32,112	64,908	17,375	9,98,551	4,37,594	DERA GHAZI KHAN.
9,192		12	1,00,334	...	3,071	1,12,609	85,912	
2,29,458	701	1,63,902	6,32,446	64,908	20,446	11,11,160	5,23,506	
2,42,358	761	1,38,280	4,18,676	18,372	19,627	8,37,313	4,51,848	
21,047		27,618	1,37,546	6,246	5,241	1,97,698	1,23,374	
2,63,405	761	1,65,898	5,56,222	24,618	24,868	10,35,011	5,75,222	
+22,092	+60	—25,610	—1,13,436	—46,536	+2,252	—1,61,238	+14,254	
+11,855		+27,606	+37,212	+6,246	+2,170	+85,089	+37,462	
+33,947	+60	+1,996	—76,224	—40,290	+4,422	—76,149	+51,716	
4,202,180	8,600	3,697,044	1,467,839	13,750,123	250,344	23,367,530	2,33,54,580	GRAND TOTAL.
744,313		1,682,548	770,520	164,878	40,412	3,402,670	28,98,312	
4,946,493	8,600	5,379,592	2,238,359	13,915,001	290,756	26,770,300	2,62,52,892	
3,939,908	8,775	3,483,282	1,365,556	13,580,059	231,491	22,600,296	2,36,80,826	
1,104,914		3,250,688	1,006,627	192,120	44,134	5,598,483	53,97,986	
5,044,822	8,775	6,733,970	2,372,183	13,772,179	275,625	28,198,779	2,84,78,812	
—262,272	+175	—213,762	—102,283	—170,064	—18,853	—767,234	—2,23,754	
+360,602		+1,568,140	+236,107	+27,242	+3,722	+2,195,813	+24,99,674	
+98,330	+175	+1,354,378	+133,824	—142,822	—15,131	+1,428,579	+22,75,920	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1907.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
	HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		AMBALA.	
Total cultivated area	287,868	2,679,034	288,523	974,537	343,246	1,000,947	262,364	552,987	332,106	1,150,056	406,718	758,739
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	91,557	1,043,361	131,793	593,094	151,207	506,807	98,317	290,247	160,156	778,988	195,892	461,194
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	12,147	36,670	11,842	12,634	15,285	1,7019	13,964	7,939	17,470	12,315	18,813	6,429
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. *With right of occupancy.* Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	31,900	317,052	15,289	39,939	26,751	68,809	24,351	43.259	15,449	35,079	27,863	42,963
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	26,500	179,977	1,766	4,521	6,167	17,129	4,816	10,213	2,513	7,126	1,198	1,342
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,699	23,038	243	831	636	3,440	751	1,507	2,420	7,376	9,096	15,710
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	15,905	98,484	34,896	68,237	27,480	57,003	30,673	37,823	30,047	52,991	15,170	14,740
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	73,900	727,603	59,451	182,268	84,147	247,591	62,368	120,137	27,236	82,031	31,882	46,920
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	32,260	252,849	33,243	73,013	31,573	83,149	247,124	41,862	76,815	174,150	106,804	170,441
Total held by tenants paying rent	184,164	1,599,003	144,888	368,809	176,754	477,121	150,073	254,801	154,480	358,753	192,013	291,116

1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	SIMLA.		KANGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area	10,318	9,935	385,085	588,352	726,522	733,019	401,908	520,191	331,492	754,904	455,209	2,196,213
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	7,184	7,984	177,418	357,127	230,611	330,541	148,409	273,672	141,933	439,529	151,020	953,309
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	788	280	10,334	3,396	45,523	11,806	22,282	6,209	9,968	4,950	22,483	31,351
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. *With right of occupancy.* Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	38	45	4,467	5,597	134,801	114,176	31,107	31,346	12,464	22,492	62,880	253,625
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	18	52	3,428	4,143	18,601	14,447	2,134	1,641	1,323	1,346	2,420	14,623
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	13,680	19,806	29,333	28,217	4,860	5,289	3,183	7,048	14,113	67,341
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	533	368	7,532	9,180	14,949	8,647	16,149	16,318	12,868	21,603	13,181	31,470
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	645	566	9,303	12,175	102,890	86,753	72,249	64,667	65,474	91,930	58,620	392,469
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,112	640	158,923	176,928	149,814	138,432	104,718	121,049	84,279	166,006	130,492	452,025
Total held by tenants paying rent	2,346	1,671	197,333	227,829	450,388	390,672	231,217	240,310	179,591	310,425	281,706	1,211,553

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRANWALA.	
Total cultivated area	108,751	664,120	385,681	1,367,542	490,584	785,520	622,212	843,916	647,500	935,588	247,760	1,153,512
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	18,781	140,021	128,149	588,550	169,254	364,123	221,680	390,122	198,740	412,693	72,226	519,078
Area cultivated by *tenants free of rent or at nominal rent*	1,209	1,827	34,321	37,716	26,933	11,118	24,452	10,369	45,569	16,912	10,309	8,343
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. *With right of occupancy.* Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	2,753	6,556	26,271	92,458	40,692	51,322	41,949	54,594	53,352	57,682	10,240	35,802
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	103	413	1,754	4,359	1,676	2,761	5,498	6,501	2,458	1,932	247	688
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	2,602	12,833	2,904	9,267	506	855	5,330	7,184	2,961	3,050	398	921
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	2,809	6,609	15,378	53,663	2,8579	27,018	31,620	33,072	34,860	40,876	28,071	80,302
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	547	2,677	29,075	98,531	84,190	137,758	71,261	94,851	37,530	72,690	30,449	129,028
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	79,952	492,184	147,829	482,998	38,754	190,565	220,422	247,223	272,039	329,748	95,820	379,350
Total held by tenants paying rent	88,766	522,272	223,211	741,276	294,397	410,279	376,080	443,425	403,200	505,978	165,225	626,091

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	GUJRAT.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.		ATTOCK.		MIANWALI.	
Total cultivated area	438,671	846,795	193,369	1,072,426	378,070	752,956	345,718	599,050	319,247	1,032,079	168,005	718,435
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	174,885	489,705	85,323	546,247	144,803	401,235	176,909	384,955	95,361	415,829	65,415	378,151
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	26,804	14,278	5,565	8,431	33,173	13,282	17,777	7,273	25,065	13,851	3,613	5,386
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. *With right of occupancy.* Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	44,971	55,342	4,199	11,543	34,951	98,909	31,876	47,239	15,476	30,575	14,717	48,967
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	182	223	192	1,044	2,348	6,100	11,520	13,324	27,962	23,631	5	71
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,860	2,240	998	3,763	11,967	29,306	9,714	16,715	29,535	119,837	10,457	36,936
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	26,130	31,954	6,267	16,145	12,384	13,861	6,623	3,519	2,946	5,577	15,665	32,887
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	12,774	22,458	1,458	13,534	5,685	6,680	7,621	9,398	10,645	11,145	194	607
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	151,065	230,595	89,367	471,719	132,759	233,583	83,678	117,027	112,257	411,634	57,939	215,430
Total held by tenants paying rent	236,982	342,812	102,481	71,748	200,094	338,439	151,032	207,222	198,821	602,399	98,977	334,893

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	LYALLPUR.		JHANG.		MULTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		D. G. HHAN.		GRAND TOTAL	
Total cultivated area	112,379	1,331,421	132,163	673,083	150,374	1,046,565	197,756	546,612	170,904	942,898	9,340,512	27,231,427
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	47,598	748,374	49,125	295,097	37,526	219,685	77,093	235,553	50,764	332,077	3,499,129	12,896,948
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	103	782	3,137	3,257	664	967	3,550	2,035	836	1,684	463,974	308,509
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. *With right of occupancy.* Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	...	...	709	3,730	1,316	6,667	5,716	14,649	831	4,512	717,379	1,553,929
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	...	...	26	46	85	380	151	346	62	296	125,153	318,675
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	2,090	8,852	2,464	15,360	2,954	8,140	10,447	40,179	179,201	495,041
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	7,533	39,636	1,623	7,444	1,939	8,472	5,208	13,212	3,558	18,335	450,576	849,446
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	2,630	36,565	438	2,898	3,325	32,176	1,162	2,813	1,269	5,421	948,418	2,734,340
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kinds, with or without an addition in cash	54,515	506,064	75,015	351,759	103,055	762,858	101,922	269,864	103,137	450,394	2,956,682	8,074,539
Total held by tenants paying rent	64,678	582,265	79,901	374,729	112,184	825,913	117,113	309,024	119,304	609,137	5,377409	14,025,970

STATEMENT No. III.

INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1908.

Division.	District.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Area in acres.					Total revenue from land and population.						Increase of revenue from land on fully assessed area per acre.	
			Total area by survey less fordatories.	Deduct. Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Balance of area fully assessed. Total.	Balance of area fully assessed. Cultivated.	Total revenue from land of district, (i.e., on area shown in column 3). Paid to Government.	Total revenue from land of district, (i.e., on area shown in column 3). Enjoyed by assignees.	Total revenue from land of district, (i.e., on area shown in column 3). Total.	Population of district (i.e., of area shown in column 3).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 10 and 11).	Revenue from land assessed on fully assessed area (column 6).	For total area (column 6).	For cultivated area only (column 7).
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Delhi.	Hissár ...		3,336,195	56,668	67,905	3,211,622	2,644,971	7,92,368	32,487	8,24,855	7,81,717	1 0 11	8,04,894	0 4 0	0 4 10
	Rohtak ...		1,150,080	11,089	3,625	1,135,366	960,581	9,37,128	25,132	9,62,260	6,30,672	1 8 5	9,57,095	0 13 6	0 15 11
	Gurgáon ...		1,269,760	32,173	188,875	1,048,712	883,747	11,75,062	43,838	12,18,900	7,46,208	1 10 2	11,89,437	1 2 2	1 5 6
	Delhi ...		825,600	9,929	7,637	808,034	441,403	8,10,038	59,435	8,69,473	6,89,039	1 4 2	8,63,250	1 1 1	1 15 8
	Karnál ...		2,017,920	160,034	29,021	1,828,865	1,071,287	8,29,236	2,54,531	10,83,767	8,83,225	1 3 8	9,85,975	0 8 8	0 14 9
	Ambála ...		1,184,680	116,368	8,701	1,059,611	720,278	7,18,814	4,31,158	11,49,972	8,15,880	1 6 7	11,01,166	1 0 8	1 8 6
	Simla ...		64,600	1,322	43,261	20,017	8,582	16,027	1,533	17,560	40,351	0 7 0	15,978	0 12 9	1 13 9
Jullundur.	Kángra ...		6,385,920	45,955	5,534,479	805,486	467,069	7,22,183	2,05,825	9,28,008	7,68,124	1 8 4	8,94,169	1 1 9	1 14 8
	Hoshiárpur		1,436,160	6,854	7,941	1,421,365	715,087	13,47,273	1,06,324	14,53,597	9,89,782	1 7 6	14,18,699	1 0 0	1 15 9
	Jullundur...		915,803	11,709	48,972	855,122	683,528	13,87,508	98,609	14,86,117	9,17,587	1 9 11	14,70,887	1 11 6	2 2 5
	Ludhiana...		931,215	19,730	37,865	873,620	702,327	9,27,189	1,84,512	11,11,701	6,73,097	1 10 5	11,08,791	1 4 4	1 9 3
	Ferozepore		2,742,778	168,739	424,648	2,149,391	1,668,042	10,14,381	2,18,108	12,32,489	9,58,072	1 4 7	11,39,626	0 8 6	0 10 11
Lahore.	Montgomery		2,981,648	30,727	1,564,602	1,386,319	768,998	3,81,905	25,711	4,07,616	4,63,586	0 14 1	3,97,530	0 4 7	0 8 3
	Lahore ...		2,380,084	39,530	463,926	1,876,628	852,791	10,84,580	1,24,739	12,09,319	11,62,109	1 0 8	11,40,000	0 9 9	1 5 5
	Amritsar ...		1,024,640	17,670	31,220	975,750	683,366	10,70,549	2,06,182	12,76,731	10,23,828	1 3 11	11,96,195	1 3 7	1 12 0
	Gurdáspur		1,208,960	7,771	42,169	1,159,020	832,254	14,31,401	1,05,568	15,36,969	9,40,334	1 10 2	15,25,551	1 5 1	1 13 4
	Siálkot ...		1,274,240	6,760	3,809	1,263,671	765,235	14,05,674	80,224	14,85,898	10,83,909	1 5 11	14,79,398	1 2 9	1 14 11
	Gujránwála		2,044,049	20,560	800,737	1,222,752	865,650	10,29,437	1,42,564	11,72,001	8,90,577	1 5 1	11,62,925	0 15 3	1 5 6
Rawalpindi.	Gujrát ...		1,312,640	4,068	129,179	1,179,393	839,683	7,86,661	55,961	8,42,622	7,50,548	1 2 0	8,39,308	0 11 5	1 0 0
	Shahpur ...		3,261,999	34,559	865,096	2,362,344	876,167	12,04,650	42,637	12,47,287	5,24,259	2 6 1	9,11,885	0 6 2	1 0 8
	Jhelum ...		1,800,320	14,190	264,098	1,522,032	747,150	7,19,326	37,479	7,56,805	5,01,419	1 8 2	7,52,860	0 7 11	1 0 1
	Ráwalpindi		1,286,400	25,704	609,660	651,036	576,145	6,08,510	41,862	6,50,372	5,58,609	1 2 8	6,44,909	0 15 10	1 1 11
	Attock ...		2,575,929	376,772	95,215	2,103,942	1,009,432	6,03,077	70,351	6,73,428	4,64,435	1 7 2	6,36,931	0 4 10	0 10 1
Multan.	Miánwali ...		4,999,473	88,304	2,165,619	2,745,550	398,860	3,62,818	29,916	3,92,734	4,24,588	0 14 10	3,69,435	0 2 2	0 14 10
	Lyallpur ...		...	61	...	1,486,430	1,227,135	12,38,246	14,251	12,52,497	5,78,084	2 2 8	11,54,105	0 12 5	0 15 1
	Jhang ...		4,165,586	57,615	1,003,560	1,617,920	719,348	7,51,989	33,331	7,85,320	4,58,692	1 11 5	7,51,187	0 7 5	1 0 8
	Multan ...		3,908,738	10,383	97,207	3,801,148	1,089,682	9,28,841	25,123	9,53,964	7,10,626	1 5 6	9,06,028	0 3 10	0 13 4
	Muzaffargarh		2,326,342	1,120	897,617	1,427,605	553,802	6,84,340	12,231	6,96,571	4,05,656	1 11 6	6,71,058	0 7 6	1 3 5
	D. G. Khan		3,407,945	617,457	72,178	2,718,310	1,004,454	4,36,525	91,271	5,27,796	4,71,149	1 1 11	5,17,246	0 3 1	0 8 3
	Total ...		62,219,704	1,993,821	15,508,822	44,717,061	24,777,054	2,54,05,736	28,00,893	2,82,06,629	2,03,06,252	1 6 3	2,70,06,518	0 9 8	1 1 5

STATEMENT No. IV.

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1908.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND

Division.	District.	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 4 and 6.	BALANCE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908. Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.	PARTICULARS REVENUE RECOVER Under suspension. Of the year under report.	Of former years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissar	7,82,632	5,69,104	72·7	31,076	6,00,180	2,13,528	3,59,757	5,73,285	2,13,528	3,36,957
	Rohtak	9,28,067	3,34,638	36·0	...	3,34,638	5,93,429	4,70,174	10,63,603	5,93,429	4,30,606
	Gurgaon	11,70,932	3,93,369	33·5	22,813	4,16,182	7,77,563	4,51,579	12,29,142	7,63,968	4,48,482
	Delhi	8,00,919	4,20,042	52·4	333	4,20,375	3,80,877	2,04,890	5,85,767	3,80,479	2,00,024
	Karnal	8,13,702	5,88,365	72·3	1,073	5,89,438	2,25,337	54,458	2,79,795	2,23,319	43,068
	Ambala	7,16,596	5,56,155	77·6	10	5,56,165	1,60,441	3,235	1,63,676	1,59,633	3,235
	Simla	15,950	15,950	100	...	15,950	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kangra	7,21,921	5,55,924	77·0	161	5,56,085	1,65,997	...	1,65,997	1,32,109	...
	Hoshiarpur	13,21,651	13,17,573	99·6	187	13,17,760	4,078	1,827	5,905	953	1,827
	Jullundur	13,88,353	13,46,580	96·9	...	13,46,580	41,773	...	41,773	39,292	...
	Ludhiana	9,25,675	9,12,909	98·6	1,477	9,14,386	12,766	432	13,198	10,154	432
	Ferozepore	9,55,826	8,85,813	92·6	...	8,85,813	70,013	96	70,109	63,124	44
LAHORE.	Montgomery	1,72,640	1,43,505	83·1	10,186	1,53,691	29,135	36,885	66,020	26,855	34,400
	Lahore	9,76,686	8,52,731	87·3	468	8,53,199	1,23,955	8,080	1,32,035	1,11,950	4,646
	Amritsar	10,68,339	10,46,404	97·9	45	10,46,449	21,935	2,943	24,878	20,351	2,943
	Gurdaspur	14,32,044	10,02,271	69·9	181	10,02,452	4,29,773	32,661	4,62,434	4,24,395	32,426
	Sialkot	14,03,940	11,27,736	80·3	113	11,27,849	2,76,204	17,942	2,94,146	2,74,034	13,259
	Gujranwala	4,79,427	3,80,457	79·1	155	3,80,612	98,970	10,925	1,09,895	90,856	4,062
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	7,89,119	6,87,478	87·1	...	6,87,478	1,01,641	2	1,01,643	98,070	...
	Shahpur	5,32,301	4,41,406	82·9	6,856	4,48,262	90,895	78,094	1,68,989	81,884	45,024
	Jhelum	7,21,093	5,91,338	81·9	1,594	5,92,932	1,29,755	25,832	1,55,587	1,27,491	19,549
	Rawalpindi	6,36,268	5,80,260	91·1	...	5,80,260	56,008	...	56,008	55,374	...
	Attock	6,03,077	5,74,337	95·2	13	5,74,350	28,740	4,577	33,317	28,253	4,571
MULTAN.	Mianwali	1,45,942	56,112	38·5	14	56,126	89,830	18,258	1,08,088	...	...
	Lyallpur	1,591	1,252	78·7	250	1,502	339	...	339	...	...
	Jhang	2,39,255	2,32,237	97·0	30,687	2,62,924	7,018	1,22,419	1,29,437	...	12,110
	Multan	2,90,278	2,82,633	97·3	27	2,82,660	7,645	6	7,651	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	3,46,531	3,16,574	91·3	...	3,16,574	29,957	...	29,957	29,930	...
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	2,71,191	2,60,817	96·1	29,750	2,90,567	10,374	26,539	36,913	5,562	25,104
	Total ...	2,06,51,946	1,64,73,970	79·7	1,37,469	1,66,11,439	41,77,976	19,31,611	61,09,587	39,54,993	16,62,768

No. IV.

8 of the text).

TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1908,

OF BALANCES (PARAGRAPH 41 OF REVISED CIRCULAR No. 35).						Arrears struck off by orders passed on annual balance statements during the year.	Remissions on account of calamity of season sanctioned during the year.		Tribute.		District.	Division.
ABLE.		Undetermined.		Irrecoverable.								
Not under suspension.												
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.		On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Demand.	Collections.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	22,800	27,784	...	22,800	...	...	Hissar.	Delhi.
...	...	...	...	...	39,568	3,07,439	...	39,568	...	...	Rohtak.	
67	...	...	...	13,528	3,097	29,291	...	3,097	...	...	Gurgaon.	
280	...	6	...	112	4,866	12,279	...	4,866	...	...	Delhi.	
68	24	...	...	1,950	11,366	6,521	1,575	11,366	...	...	Karnal.	
...	...	...	...	808	...	5,825	87	...	...	...	Ambala.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,049	40,362	Simla.	
...	...	...	...	33,888	...	4,320	33,118	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Kangra.	Jullundur.
...	...	...	...	3,125	...	8,046	...	...	...	...	Hoshiarpur.	
266	...	...	...	2,215	...	5,401	...	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jullundur.	
13	...	...	...	2,599	...	2,856	...	...	...	...	Ludhiana.	
5,958	...	...	...	931	52	2,731	286	26	...	...	Ferozepore.	
1,384	...	...	...	896	2,485	26,350	82	..	...	...	Montgomery.	Lahore.
2,832	12	122	28	9,051	3,394	8,331	...	7,613	...	...	Lahore.	
985	...	...	...	599	...	4,106	...	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
356	55	236	...	4,786	180	4,697	263	...	3,800	3,800	Gurdaspur.	
...	...	19	...	2,151	4,683	11,397	...	...	...	...	Sialkot.	
54	...	6,678	782	1,382	6,081	67,601	841	...	...	...	Gujranwala.	
119	...	...	...	3,452	2	5,626	310	...	...	...	Gujrat.	Rawalpindi.
164	...	...	...	8,847	33,070	89,299	...	33,070	...	...	Shahpur.	
...	...	...	...	2,264	6,283	28,027	233	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
...	...	...	...	634	...	638	223	...	...	...	Rawalpindi.	
3	...	...	...	484	6	9,831	...	...	...	...	Attock.	
...	...	...	...	89,830	18,258	6,708	...	...	...	...	Mianwali.	Multan.
3	...	...	...	336	...	362	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
747	530	...	...	6,271	1,09,779	5,372	3,869	...	...	...	Jhang.	
683	...	...	...	6,962	6	8,177	...	...	...	...	Multan.	
...	...	...	...	27	...	15	20	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
4,396	1,324	24	88	392	23	552	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
18,378	1,945	7,185	898	1,97,520	2,65,999	6,89,582	40,907	1,22,406	2,76,849	2,75,182	Total.	

STATEMENT No. V.

(*Vide* paragraph 4 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1908 THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE HELD UNDER SUSPENSION AT ITS COMMENCEMENT AND AT ITS CLOSE.

District.	Year.	Total of District.						Remarks.
		Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar ...	Suspended more than three years old.	29,303	...	29,303	963	22,800	5,540	
	1905-06	2,43,811	...	2,43,811	16,318	...	2,27,493	
	1906-07	1,17,719	...	1,17,719	13,795	...	1,03,924	
	1907-08	...	2,16,936	2,16,936	3,408	...	2,13,528	
	Total ...	3,90,833	2,16,936	6,07 769	34,484	22,800	5,50,485	
Rohtak ...	Suspended more than three years old.	39,568	...	39,568	...	39,568	...	
	1905-06	4,15,435	...	4,15,435	...	...	4,15,435	
	1906-07	15,171	...	15,171	...	...	15,171	
	1907-08	...	5,93,429	5,93,429	...	...	5,93,429	
	Total ...	4,70,174	5,93,429	10,63,603	...	39,568	10,24,035	
Gurgaon ...	Suspended more than three years old.	51,403	...	51,403	1,142	3,097	47,164	
	1905-06	4,13,603	...	4,13,603	21,313	...	3,92,290	
	1906-07	9,254	...	9,254	226	...	9,028	
	1907-08	...	7,63,968	7,63,968	...	...	7,63,968	
	Total ...	4,74,260	7,63,968	12,38,228	22,681	3,097	12,12,450	
Delhi ...	Suspended more than three years old.	4,866	...	4,866	...	4,866	...	
	1905-06	1,97,475	...	1,97,475	110	...	1,97,365	
	1906-07	2,659	...	2,659	...	...	2,659	
	1907-08	...	3,81,386	3,81,386	854	53	3,80,479	
	Total ...	2,05,000	3,81,386	5,86,386	964	4,919	5,80,503	
Karnal ...	Suspended more than three years old.	11,366	...	11,366	...	11,366	...	
	1905-06	40,822	...	40,822	576	...	40,246	
	1906-07	2,822	...	2,822	...	...	2,822	
	1907-08	...	2,30,833	2,30,833	7,514	...	2,23,319	
	Total ...	55,010	2,30,833	2,85,843	8,090	11,366	2,66,387	
Ambala ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	3,083	...	3,083	...	...	3,083	
	1906-07	162	...	162	10	...	152	
	1907-08	...	1,61,197	1,61,197	1,564	...	1,59,633	
	Total ...	3,245	1,61,197	1,64,442	1,574	...	1,62,868	
Kangra ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	...	1,42,912	1,42,912	10,803	...	1,32,109	
	Total ...	...	1,42,912	1,42,912	10,803	...	1,32,109	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Total of District.						Remarks.
		Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hoshiarpur ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	2,014	...	2,014	187	...	1,827	
	1907-08	...	1,212	1,212	259	...	953	
	Total ...	2,014	1,212	3,226	446	...	2,780	
Jullundur ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	...	40,367	40,367	1,075	...	39,292	
	Total ...	...	40,367	40,367	1,075	...	39,292	
Ludhiana ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	553	...	553	121	...	432	
	1907-08	...	11,053	11,053	899	...	10,154	
	Total ...	553	11,053	11,606	1,020	...	10,586	
Ferozepore ...	Suspended more than three years old.	44	...	44	...	...	44	
	1905-06	25	...	25	...	25	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	...	65,787	65,787	2,663	...	63,124	
	Total ...	69	65,787	65,856	2,663	25	63,168	
Montgomery ...	Suspended more than three years old.	15,611	...	15,611	8	2,456	13,147	
	1905-06	13,309	...	13,309	...	...	13,309	
	1906-07	7,982	...	7,982	38	...	7,944	
	1907-08	...	28,155	28,155	1,300	...	26,855	
	Total ...	36,902	28,155	65,057	1,346	2,456	61,255	
Lahore ...	Suspended more than three years old.	3,312	80	3,392	...	3,392	...	
	1905-06	2,815	23	2,838	...	...	2,838	
	1906-07	1,567	244	1,811	1	2	1,808	
	1907-08	...	1,21,753	1,21,753	9,712	91	1,11,950	
	Total ...	7,694	1,22,100	1,29,794	9,713	3,485	1,16,596	
Amritsar ...	Suspended more than three years old.	869	...	869	...	869	...	
	1905-06	2,368	...	2,368	...	...	2,368	
	1906-07	575	...	575	...	...	575	
	1907-08	...	20,351	20,351	...	...	20,351	
	Total ...	3,812	20,351	24,163	...	869	23,294	
Gurdaspur ...	Suspended more than three years old.	2,021	...	2,021	...	...	2,021	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	30,405	...	30,405	...	...	30,405	
	1907-08	...	4,25,763	4,25,763	1,368	...	4,24,395	
	Total ...	32,426	4,25,763	4,58,189	1,368	...	4,56,821	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Total of District.						Remarks.
		Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sialkot ...	Suspended more than three years old.	7,979	...	7,979	113	4,683	3,183	
	1905-06	5,847	...	5,847	...	...	5,847	
	1906-07	4,229	...	4,229	...	...	4,229	
	1907-08	...	2,76,946	2,76,946	2,846	66	2,74,034	
	Total ...	18,055	2,76,946	2,95,001	2,959	4,749	2,87,293	
Gujranwala ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	2,871	...	2,871	56	2,388	427	
	1906-07	3,635	...	3,635	...	...	3,635	
	1907-08	...	98,742	98,742	7,886	...	90,856	
	Total ...	6,506	98,742	1,05,248	7,942	2,388	94,918	
Gujrat ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	...	98,070	98,070	...	...	98,070	
	Total ...	...	98,070	98,070	...	...	98,070	
Shahpur ...	Suspended more than three years old.	35,264	...	35,264	1,242	33,070	952	
	1905-06	21,799	...	21,799	1,676	...	20,123	
	1906-07	39,168	...	39,168	822	14,397	23,949	
	1907-08	...	83,011	83,011	1,127	...	81,884	
	Total ...	96,231	83,011	1,79,242	4,867	47,467	1,26,908	
Jhelum ...	Suspended more than three years old.	6,283	...	6,283	...	6,283	...	
	1905-06	11,940	...	11,940	...	...	11,940	
	1906-07	7,609	...	7,609	...	...	7,609	
	1907-08	...	1,29,265	1,29,265	1,774	...	1,27,491	
	Total ...	25,832	1,29,265	1,55,097	1,774	6,283	1,47,040	
Rawalpindi ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	...	55,983	55,983	609	...	55,374	
	Total ...	...	55,983	55,983	609	...	55,374	
Attock ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	1,713	...	1,713	...	...	1,713	
	1906-07	2,858	...	2,858	...	...	2,858	
	1907-08	...	28,508	28,508	255	...	28,253	
	Total ...	4,571	28,508	33,079	255	...	32,824	
Mianwali ...	Suspended more than three years old.	4,799	...	4,799	...	4,799	...	
	1905-06	12,037	...	12,037	...	12,037	...	
	1906-07	1,027	...	1,027	...	1,027	...	
	1907-08	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	17,863	...	17,863	...	17,863	...	

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

District.	Year.	Total of District.						Remarks.
		Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jhang ...	Suspended more than three years old.	150	...	150	150	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	40,907	40,907	28,797	...	12,110	
	1907-08	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	150	40,907	41,057	28,947	...	12,110	
Muzaffargarh ...	Suspended more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	...	52,316	52,316	22,386	...	29,930	
	Total ...	...	52,316	52,316	22,386	...	29,930	
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Suspended more than three years old.	8,860	...	8,860	2,847	...	6,013	
	1905-06	21,466	...	21,466	9,399	...	12,067	
	1906-07	11,806	...	11,806	4,782	...	7,024	
	1907-08	...	6,133	6,133	571	...	5,562	
	Total ...	42,132	6,133	48,265	17,599	...	30,666	
	Grand Total ...	18,93,333	40,75,330	59,68,662	1,83,565	1,67,335	56,17,762	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND

Division.	District.	Demand of the previous year.	Increase. By lapses and resumptions of revenue-free lands.	By revision of assessment from Regular Settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By territorial transfer, From districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer, From Foreign State or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, etc.	By progressive jamas.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissár	7,82,670	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Rohtak	9,27,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	716	...	...	716
	Gurgáon	11,70,785	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
	Delhi	7,96,865	4	185	857	...	...	...	...	4,497	...	5,543
	Karnál	8,14,706	297	...	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	880
	Ambála	7,17,370	448	...	647	2	...	...	...	16	6	1,119
	Simla	15,944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Jullundur.	Kángra	7,21,637	839	...	1,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,852
	Hoshiárpur ...	13,27,522	243	...	1,909	...	...	...	...	...	23	2,175
	Jullundur	13,88,450	3,789	...	1,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,966
	Ludhiána	9,27,097	83	...	669	...	...	...	...	...	...	752
	Ferozepore ...	9,55,227	273	...	1,157	...	...	...	...	502	...	1,932
Lahore.	Montgomery ...	1,71,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	840	927	...	1,767
	Lahore	9,61,623	2,105	5,644	6,891	14	911	...	7,764	704	...	24,033
	Amritsar	10,67,852	1,684	237	578	3	...	...	...	295	...	2,797
	Gurdáspur ...	14,33,667	962	448	1,398	11	...	...	...	280	50	3,149
	Siálkot	14,05,499	439	...	1,931	...	...	...	...	782	23	3,175
	Gujránwála ...	4,79,302	236	...	168	...	...	...	...	155	...	559
Rawálpindi.	Gujrát	7,89,016	20	...	2,133	1	...	...	87	605	...	2,846
	Shahpur	5,46,089	...	...	1,812	...	...	...	280	678	...	2,770
	Jhelum	7,22,135	25	...	866	...	...	...	...	530	2	1,423
	Ráwalpindi ...	5,48,404	53	88,240	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	88,300
	Attock	5,72,300	1,343	37,531	294	...	...	...	...	1,626	16	40,810
Multan.	Miánwáli	1,45,640	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302
	Lyallpur	1,958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Jhang	2,38,014	...	...	5,130	...	..	...	103	853	25	6,111
	Multan	2,89,323	119	...	...	5	...	...	7,508	2,829	...	10,461
	Muzaffargarh ...	3,45,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	611	50	664
	Dera Ghazi Khan	2,71,188	239	...	40	...	...	...	18	414	...	711
	Total ...	2,05,35,180	13,681	1,32,285	29,253	36	911	...	17,319	16,316	201	2,10,002

No. VI.

2 of the text).

REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1908.

Decrease.												
By grant of land revenue free.	Deduction owing to Settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, etc.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	By territorial transfer. To districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer. To Foreign States or other Provinces	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.	Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	51	7,82,632	Hissár.	Delhi.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,28,067	Rohtak.	
...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	18	11,70,932	Gurgáon.	
...	65	195	692	535	...	...	...	2	1,489	8,00,919	Delhi.	
34	...	1,058	692	100	...	...	...	...	1,884	8,13,702	Karnál.	
600	...	120	1,147	20	...	...	...	6	1,893	7,16,596	Ambála.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,950	Simla.	
...	...	...	1,552	3	...	...	...	13	1,568	7,21,921	Kángra.	Jullundur.
...	...	229	7,817	...	...	...	...	...	8,046	13,21,651	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	...	5,063	...	...	...	...	...	5,063	13,88,353	Jullundur.	
600	...	...	1,524	50	...	...	...	...	2,174	9,25,675	Ludhiána.	
...	...	...	1,195	88	...	...	...	50	1,333	9,55,826	Ferozepore.	
...	...	377	151	...	255	...	...	...	783	1,72,640	Montgomery.	Lahore.
110	...	655	7,928	277	...	...	...	...	8,970	9,76,686	Lahore.	
2	...	28	1,528	732	...	...	...	20	2,310	10,68,339	Amritsar.	
25	...	880	3,835	32	...	...	...	...	4,772	14,32,044	Gurdáspur.	
126	...	55	2,398	2,155	...	...	...	...	4,734	14,03,940	Siálkot.	
...	...	...	348	86	...	...	...	...	434	4,79,427	Gujránwála.	
...	...	...	2,414	327	...	...	...	2	2,743	7,89,119	Gujrát.	Rawalpindi.
...	12,602	...	3,105	851	...	...	...	...	16,558	5,32,301	Shahpur.	
...	...	321	2,120	2	...	...	...	22	2,465	7,21,093	Jhelum.	
435	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	436	6,36,268	Ráwalpindi.	
...	7,622	1	1,248	6	...	...	...	1,156	10,033	6,03,077	Attock.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,942	Miánwáli.	Multán.
...	...	367	...	5	...	...	...	...	372	1,591	Lyallpur.	
...	...	116	3,469	...	...	...	...	1,285	4,870	2,39,255	Jhang.	
...	...	9,330	99	77	...	...	...	...	9,506	2,90,278	Multan.	
...	...	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	23	3,46,531	Muzaffargarh.	
...	...	...	589	119	...	...	...	...	708	2,71,191	Dera Ghází Khan.	
1,932	20,289	13,745	48,914	5,494	255	51	...	2,556	93,236	2,06,51,946	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraphs

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

Division.	District.	Temporarily excluded from fixed Land Revenue Roll.	Permanently excluded from fixed Land Revenue Roll.											Total of columns 3 and 14.	Balances of fluctuating land revenue.		
				Fluctuating assessment of canal irrigated lands.				*Fluctuating assessment of other lands.*									
		Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Water-advantage rate.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Revenue on building sites in colony towns.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11.	Other items.	Total of columns 4, 8, 12 and 13.		Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissar ...	207	...	...	...	...	...	9,622	...	...	9,622	...	9,622	9,829	20	...	20
	Rohtak ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	3,840	...	...	3,840	...	3,840	3,882	14	...	14
	Gurgaon ...	5,760	...	..	...	...	...	2,929	...	...	2,929	...	2,929	8,689	8,423	...	8,423
	Delhi ...	386	...	...	...	...	...	1,469	...	...	1,469	839	2,308	2,694	202	2,501	2,703
	Karnal ...	355	...	...	...	...	...	3,212	...	...	3,212	...	3,212	3,567	1,070	...	1,070
	Ambala ...	1,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,135	62	10	72
	Simla ...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	162	...	162
Jullundur.	Kangra ...	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	977	...	...	..
	Hoshiarpur ...	1,943	...	20,955	...	...	20,955	...	...	...	...	...	20,955	22,898	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...
	Ludhiana ...	1,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175	...	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	213	...	...	...	3,354	3,354	17,322	...	...	17,322	1,067	21,743	21,956	35,871	...	35,871
Lahore.	Montgomery	47	...	...	...	1,18,765	1,18,765	60,204	...	...	60,204	64	1,79,033	1,79,080	14,630	3,732	18,362
	Lahore ...	8,377	...	...	30,339	25,602	55,941	...	...	...	...	...	55,941	64,318	1,492	818	2,310
	Amritsar ...	1,231	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,231	13	...	13
	Gurdaspur ...	811	...	...	...	...	...	3,215	...	...	3,215	4	3,219	4,030	116	22	138
	Sialkot ...	1,636	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,636	397	...	397
	Gujranwala ...	797	...	819	5,03,911	...	5,04,730	35,657	...	1,030	36,687	...	5,41,417	5,42,214	804	1,024	1,828
Rawalpindi.	Gujrat ...	646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	646	3	...	3
	Shahpur ...	3,226	...	...	3,90,478	22,883	4,13,361	...	...	268	268	...	4,13,629	4,16,855	1,407	...	1,407
	Jhelum ...	658	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	658	...	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...
	Attock ...	1,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	147	..	147	1,185	130	264	394
Multan.	Mianwali ...	1,009	...	...	...	...	...	3,10,986	...	...	3,10,986	...	3,10,986	3,11,995	...	...	...
	Lyallpur ...	...	...	...	9,87,045	...	9,87,045	2,201	...	8,123	10,324	...	9,97,369	9,97,369	1,929	1,076	3,005
	Jhang ...	1,744	...	348	3,75,493	..	3,75,841	94,547	...	18	94,565	167	4,70,573	4,72,317	4,963	663	5,626
	Multan ...	5,546	500	2,61,505	...	...	2,61,505	1,49,073	...	...	1,49,073	...	4,11,078	4,16,624	2,478	...	2,478
	Muzaffargarh	10	...	79,680	...	1,854	81,534	2,32,689	...	...	2,32,689	...	3,14,223	3,14,233	236	...	236
	D. G. Khan ...	81	...	75,121	...	...	75 121	73,404	...	...	73,404	387	1,48,912	1,48,993	2,047	232	2,279
	Total ...	41,077	500	4,38,428	22,87,266	1,72,458	28,98,152	10,00,370	...	9,586	10,09,956	2,528	39,11,136	39,52,213	76,469	10,342	86,811

No. VII.

6, 7 and 8 of the text.)

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1908.

MISCELLANEOUS.												BALANCES OF MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.			COLLECTIONS DURING CURRENT YEAR ON ACCOUNT OF PREVIOUS YEARS.			
Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Sale proceeds of waste lands, including nazarana.	Sale of town sites.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department and receipts from mines.	Recoveries on account of acreage rate for canal survey and demarcations (land revenue shares).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.	Hak-ul-tahsil.	Other items.	Talbana.	Total.	Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.	On account of fluctuating land revenue.	On account of miscellaneous land revenue.	District.	Division.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	4,334	203	4,859	392	...	392	...	55	Hissar.	Delhi.
...	...	...	...	...	...	57	1,073	4	2,371	401	3,906	1,221	42	1,263	...	1,105	Rohtak.	
...	...	...	...	3,271	...	52	...	22	1,247	431	5,023	2,550	414	2,964	...	410	Gurgaon.	
2,594	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	14	1,201	280	4,112	2,111	3,146	5,257	11	932	Delhi.	
...	777	...	...	...	...	679	1,075	1,624	8,311	1,021	13,487	382	84	466	12	237	Karnal.	
...	...	...	...	323	...	...	...	2,469	1,772	614	5,178	25	39	64	...	43	Ambala.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	265	363	..	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
...	42	...	...	5	...	...	1,192	286	491	108	2,124	1,228	...	1,228	...	...	Kangra.	Jullundur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	534	...	363	1,904	344	3,145	8	...	8	168	16	Hoshiarpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	315	...	381	979	312	1,987	30	...	30	...	14	Jullundur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	518	2,087	237	2,902	8	2	10	...	14	Ludhiana.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	686	...	3,752	2,594	556	7,588	51	1	52	93	16	Ferozepore.	
...	7,407	...	431	9	...	14,094	38,142	153	13,346	407	73,989	7,312	638	7,950	13,338	23,674	Montgomery.	Lahore.
...	39,180	240	...	...	1,760	1,002	31	626	6,429	911	50,179	956	32	988	2,111	711	Lahore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,747	732	389	2,868	102	1	103	8	128	Amritsar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	1,501	422	2,334	134	3	137	74	45	Gurdaspur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	278	100	344	954	272	1,948	307	...	307	3	281	Sialkot.	
15,385	...	51,511	53	218	443	765	...	1,204	16,903	232	86,714	1,566	661	2,227	2,512	622	Gujranwala.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	790	105	505	344	1,744	141	...	141	...	54	Gujrat.	Rawalpindi.
...	1,34,233	62,374	...	709	17,123	3,439	...	9	5,888	671	2,24,446	3,139	87,806	90,945	6,643	13,965	Shahpur.	
...	...	...	...	5,801	...	8	993	50	357	92	7,301	28	...	28	4	81	Jhelum.	
...	...	...	2,257	...	...	...	68	72	828	70	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	Rawalpindi.	
...	...	19,445	...	...	...	13	1,413	56	644	33	21,604	3,224	...	3,224	166	152	Attock.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,422	51	4,688	1,178	26,339	179	...	179	...	616	Mianwali.	Multan.
3,23,879	15,523	...	...	...	4,357	...	...	...	79,406	360	4,23,525	5,217	501	5,718	15,612	4,735	Lyallpur.	
15,317	504	726	...	...	217	12	5,538	5	23,224	205	45,748	3,090	662	3,752	5,327	843	Jhang.	
17,031	...	...	...	...	...	4,361	26,739	33	1,046	442	49,592	4,383	...	4,383	79	2,293	Multan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,588	32	6,799	48	23,467	6	173	179	2	348	Muzaffargarh.	
2	500	...	648	...	...	6,034	8,167	352	7,004	311	23,018	1,977	547	2,524	4,515	4,559	D. G. Khan.	
3,74,208	1,98,166	1,34,296	3,389	10,359	23,900	32,329	1,22,331	15,005	1,97,643	11,159	11,22,785	39,767	94,752	1,34,519	50,678	55,949	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion. Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates in acres.	Additional revenue imposed on that area	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khalsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Karnal	Jumna, Western Jumna Canal and Markanda.	6,686	2,518	536	241	2,759	2,582
	Ambala	Sutlej and Jumna Streams. ... Sirsa, Markanda, Ghaggar, Tangri, Som and other minor hill torrents and Western Jumna Canal.	2,127	513	716	542	1,055	454
Jullundur.	Kangra	Beas, Buner, Gajj, Dehr, Chaki, Jabar Chhaunchh, Mand and other minor Khads.	262	534	95	298	832	770
	Hoshiarpur	Beas, Sutlej, Cho and Sohan Streams.	2,426	3,101	1,218	1,012	4,113	1,593
	Jullundur	Sutlej and Cho	3,517	978	1,444	1,766	2,744	1,322
	Ludhiana	Sutlej	3,344	342	1,866	582	924	588
	Ferozepore	Sutlej	1,119	253	3,868	2,012	2,265	731
Lahore.	Montgomery	Ravi and Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Labore	Sutlej, Beas and Ravi	2,733	743	5,172	1,365	2,108	783
	Amritsar	Beas and Ravi	534	340	228	185	525	455
	Gurdaspur	Ravi, Beas and other torrents ...	500	622	525	547	1,169	1,044
	Sialkot	Dek, Ravi, Basantre Ack and Chenab.	1,027	483	697	381	864	861
	Gujranwala	Chenab	99	28	77	40	68	68
Rawalpindi.	Gujrat	Chenab, Jhelum and Hill torrents	1,901	691	2,442	1,070	1,761	613
	Shahpur	Chenab, Jhelum and Salt Range Lake.	3,877	1,953	2,235	1,538	3,491	1,696
	Jhelum	Jhelum, Kehan and Buna ...	1,293	811	505	438	1,249	551
	Rawalpindi	Sohan	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attock	Do.	340	436	77	67	503	503
Multan.	Jhang	Chenab and Jhelum	5,352	2,436	1,724	678	3,114	1,688
	Multan	Chenab and Sutlej	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Dera Ghazi Khan	Sanghar and Kohi torrents ...	...	...	67	51	51	51
		Total ...	37,137	16,782	23,492	12,813	29,595	16,353

No. VIII.

5 of the text.

INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1908.

Diluvion.								
Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khalsa) remitted.	Net increase (*plus*) or decrease (*minus*) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1907-08.	District.	Division.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1,098	72	739	561	633	354	+2,228	Karnal.	Delhi.
977	1,026	220	131	1,157	622	—168	Ambala.	
126	282	240	495	777	759	+11	Kangra.	Jullundur.
4,342	4,661	873	739	5,400	2,713	—1,120	Hoshiarpur.	
1,652	1,888	1,867	942	2,830	1,367	—45	Jullundur.	
1,319	789	664	618	1,407	1,065	—477	Ludhiana.	
500	499	2,652	1,341	1,840	503	+228	Ferozepore.	
986	113	...	...	113	113	—113	Montgomery.	Lahore.
4,037	2,861	2,378	1,766	4,627	2,690	—1,907	Lahore.	
666	692	346	291	983	801	—346	Amritsar.	
2,146	3,657	949	1,565	5,222	5,136	—4,092	Gurdaspur.	
877	1,105	20	23	1,128	1,113	—252	Sialkot.	
288	245	...	...	245	245	—177	Gujranwala.	
2,124	2,444	2,546	1,271	3,715	2,587	—1,974	Gujrat.	Rawalpindi.
4,621	4,645	...	...	4,645	2,850	—1,154	Shahpur.	
1,681	1,896	296	269	2,165	1,445	—894	Jhelum.	
18,006	12	...	...	12	12	—12	Rawalpindi.	
286	379	...	...	379	379	+124	Attock.	
4,960	3,736	288	133	3,869	2,395	—707	Jhang.	Multan.
...	86	...	...	86	86	—86	Multan.	
...	...	113	53	53	53	—2	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
50,692	31,088	14,191	10,198	41,286	27,288	—10,935	Total.	

STATEMEN T

(*Vide* paragraph 9

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR

Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Total area and revenue assigned.					Percentage of column 8 on column 3.
			Area.	*Jama.*				
				Assigned for the maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other public or *quasi*-public purposes.	Assigned for private benefit.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Delhi.	Hissar	8,24,855	61,962	10,300	536	19,574	30,410	3·6
	Rohtak	9,55,888	10,435	16,102	1,599	7,431	25,132	2·6
	Gurgaon	12,18,900	15,250	19,749	4,913	9,421	34,083	2·7
	Delhi	8,60,355	30,583	14,107	5,424	39,872	59,403	6·9
	Karnal	10,02,576	454,963	12,099	1,81,373	77,868	2,71,340	27·0
	Ambala	11,49,972	540,301	...	16,474	4,74,353	4,90,827	42·6
	Simla	17,483	1,788	20	...	1,513	1,533	8·7
Jullundur.	Kangra	9,27,964	335,686	9,052	23,977	1,72,796	2,05,825	32·9
	Hoshiarpur	14,28,048	31,037	18,465	23,183	64,740	1,06,388	7·4
	Jullundur	14,86,117	93,389	18,620	46,543	33,446	98,609	6·6
	Ludhiana	11,08,311	193,885	12,419	8,942	1,81,382	2,02,743	18·2
	Ferozepore	11,87,394	521,018	16,838	18,052	1,77,977	2,12,867	17·9
Lahore.	Montgomery	4,07,616	62,365	6,130	2,660	15,661	24,451	5·9
	Lahore	11,70,313	213,022	17,284	38,709	69,218	1,25,211	10·7
	Amritsar	12,74,099	128,318	21,581	1,02,407	53,871	1,77,859	13·9
	Gurdaspur	15,37,408	58,240	27,059	71,399	6,504	1,04,962	6·8
	Sialkot	14,83,541	43,170	30,946	27,556	22,271	80,773	5·5
	Gujranwala	11,52,161	292,193	16,508	...	1,22,517	1,39,025	12·0
Rawalpindi.	Gujrat	8,42,622	61,662	16,103	17,249	23,489	56,841	6·7
	Shahpur	9,64,601	139,234	7,888	3,783	32,103	43,774	4·5
	Jhelum	7,56,805	11,618	15,892	18,595	2,992	37,479	4·9
	Rawalpindi	6,75,400	3[illegible],591	9,680	4,452	23,178	37,310	5·5
	Attock	6,74,028	363,254	12,801	33,316	3,242	49,359	7·3
Multan.	Mianwali	3,92,734	106,894	11,181	8,074	10,661	29,916	7·6
	Lyallpur	11,54 105	300	13,590	...	661	14,251	1·2
	Jhang	7,45,325	19,624	10,024	3,616	6,516	20,156	2·7
	Multan	9,53,964	29,510	15,500	10,638	11,335	37,473	3·9
	Muzaffargarh	6,72,178	3,377	9,175	523	2,533	12,231	1·8
	Dera Ghazi Khan	5,27,786	887,807	7,127	78,188	2,684	87,999	16·6
	Total ...	2,75,52,559	47,41,476	3,96,240	7,52,181	16,69,809	28,18,230	10·2

No. IX.

of the text).

THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1908.

Distribution of area and jama shown in columns 4 and 8.						District.	Division.
In perpetuity.		*For life or lives.*		*For term of Settlement.*			
Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		
50,996	27,444	10,966	2,936	...	...	Hissar.	Delhi.
7,144	22,568	3,291	2,564	...	...	Rohtak.	
15,186	33,835	64	248	...	...	Gurgaon.	
29,610	57,248	765	1,896	208	259	Delhi.	
452,080	2,66,051	1,574	893	1,309	4,396	Karnal.	
535,068	4,84,913	2,562	2,782	2,671	3,132	Ambala.	
1,783	1,529	...	...	5	4	Simla.	
324,734	1,88,618	9,965	16,417	987	790	Kangra.	Jullundur.
25,047	88,186	3,471	10,683	2,519	7,519	Hoshiarpur.	
83,596	88,908	9,761	8,976	32	725	Jullundur.	
179,015	1,94,498	11,907	3,615	2,963	4,630	Ludhiana.	
505,258	1,98,453	14,047	12,899	1,713	1,515	Ferozepore.	
53,077	14,574	9,281	3,743	7	6,134	Montgomery.	Lahore.
187,384	1,08,131	24,949	16,567	689	513	Lahore.	
116,753	1,59,262	8,477	11,045	3,088	7,552	Amritsar.	
42,778	86,535	13,674	16,519	1,788	1,908	Gurdaspur.	
31,631	67,947	11,539	12,826	...	...	Sialkot.	
277,330	1,25,648	14,527	12,927	336	450	Gujranwala.	
58,865	52,009	2,142	3,874	655	958	Gujrat.	Rawalpindi.
89,796	38,554	49,432	5,216	6	4	Shahpur.	
10,720	32,029	873	5,418	25	32	Jhelum.	
26,857	22,172	3,615	13,043	119	2,095	Rawalpindi.	
296,268	24,489	66,966	24,832	20	38	Attock.	
100,556	17,338	5,978	1,942	360	10,636	Mianwali.	Multan.
294	53	6	608	...	13,590	Lyallpur.	
15,400	7,531	4,059	2 509	165	10,116	Jhang.	
22,891	14,068	6,538	7,830	86	15,575	Multan.	
3,257	10,704	17	1,332	103	195	Muzaffargarh.	
102,244	17,148	13,947	8,488	7,71,616	62,363	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
36,45,618	24,50,443	3,04,388	2,12,658	7,91,470	1,55,129	Total.	

STATEMENT No. X.

(*Vide* paragraph 10 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1908.

Division.	District.	Number of collection processes. By writ of demand.	By arrest or detention.	By imprisonment.	By sale of moveables.	By direct management, farm, or transfer.	By sale of immoveable property.	Total number of processes.	Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of processes.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
									Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissar	194	51	...	...	...	...	245	12,030	12,030	Hissar.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	444	127	...	30	...	...	601	28,910	27,845	Rohtak.	
	Gurgaon	416	170	...	59	...	2	647	63,290	56,753	Gurgaon.	
	Delhi	194	212	...	1	1	...	408	64,023	62,749	Delhi.	
	Karnal	1,131	98	...	318	...	...	1,547	99,800	97,056	Karnal.	
	Ambala	586	34	...	223	...	3	846	24,997	24,965	Ambala.	
	Simla	56	...	...	...	...	...	56	3,132	2,718	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kangra	110	20	...	16	...	...	146	7,321	6,843	Kangra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiarpur	366	57	...	45	...	...	468	23,946	23,679	Hoshiarpur.	
	Jullundur	401	47	...	1	...	1	450	29,614	27,648	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiana	104	22	...	31	...	...	157	7,176	7,149	Ludhiana.	
	Ferozepore	642	122	...	42	...	...	806	50,341	43,318	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	392	138	...	102	...	...	632	45,569	42,807	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	1,211	283	1	65	...	..	1,560	1,08,599	47,653	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	339	78	...	194	...	...	611	53,430	48,582	Amritsar.	
	Gurdaspur	402	80	...	140	...	...	622	23,925	23,405	Gurdaspur.	
	Sialkot	293	119	...	...	...	...	412	17,769	16,654	Sialkot.	
	Gujranwala ...	196	76	...	66	...	2	340	42,564	37,959	Gujranwala.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	403	47	...	44	...	...	494	23,315	22,883	Gujrat.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	691	187	...	62	...	...	940	2,51,433	2,26,518	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	105	30	...	...	...	...	135	7,449	7,245	Jhelum.	
	Rawalpindi	73	5	...	15	...	...	93	5,314	5,314	Rawalpindi.	
	Attock	39	9	...	2	...	...	50	2,243	2,231	Attock.	
MULTAN.	Mianwali	1,108	667	...	...	...	...	1,775	28,437	26,408	Mianwali.	MULTAN.
	Lyallpur	575	137	...	...	...	...	712	30,074	24,277	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	104	151	...	61	...	...	316	47,770	46,774	Jhang.	
	Multan	311	313	...	65	...	...	689	1,14,111	1,04,654	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	43	17	...	13	...	...	73	3,910	3,681	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	306	146	...	39	...	...	491	97,430	91,104	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
	Total ...	11,235	3,443	1	1,634	1	8	16,322	13,17,922	11,70,902	Total ...	

STATEMENT No. XI.

(*Vide* paragraph 15 of the text).

ENHANCEMENT OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.					
Division.	District.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.	District.	Division.
DELHI.	Hissar	24	16	...	...	Hissar.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	126	105	1	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgaon	19	...	...	...	Gurgaon.	
	Delhi	173	133	6	4	Delhi.	
JULLUNDUR.	Hoshiarpur	1,592	1,125	2	...	Hoshiarpur.	JULLUNDUR.
	Jullundur	57	47	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiana	...	...	1	1	Ludhiana.	
	Ferozepore	23	8	1	1	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	1	1	1	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	2	...	...	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	42	31	1	1	Amritsar.	
	Gurdaspur	16	11	12	8	Gurdaspur.	
	Sialkot	9	5	...	...	Sialkot.	
	Gujranwala ...	14	13	...	...	Gujranwala.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	58	53	...	...	Gujrat.	RAWALPINDI.
	Rawalpindi ...	27	22	...	...	Rawalpindi.	
	Attock	41	32	9	8	Attock.	
	Total ...	2,224	1,602	34	23	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XII.

(*Vide* paragraph 16 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

Division.	Districts.	Tenants with rights of occupancy.					Tenants without rights of occupancy.						District.	Division.
		Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	*Number of decrees for ejectment.* Under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Section 45 (5).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest liability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Delhi.	Hissar	2	26	39	7	4	286	2,140	4,207	2,073	1,102	81	Hissar.	Delhi.
	Rohtak	3	10	18	3	...	13	307	577	184	144	29	Rohtak.	
	Gurgaon	...	4	5	...	...	44	683	1,156	423	408	19	Gurgaon	
	Delhi	144	1	1	1	...	156	700	687	367	340	70	Delhi.	
	Karnal	...	...	...	...	...	80	323	472	221	174	46	Karnal.	
	Ambala	...	2	3	...	1	3	347	626	185	175	10	Ambala.	
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	4	...	...	Simla.	
Jullundur.	Kangra	...	1	2	...	...	42	168	305	128	82	52	Kangra.	Jullundur.
	Hoshiarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	642	2,046	522	288	34	Hoshiarpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	3	8	...	...	26	266	442	126	123	33	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiana ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	92	216	48	27	5	Ludhiana.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	4	4	2	...	230	965	3,003	569	384	130	Ferozepore.	
Lahore.	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	22	7	14	5	Montgomery.	Lahore.
	Lahore	...	4	4	...	...	126	477	1,261	226	57	67	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	...	1	1	...	...	47	478	844	215	132	36	Amritsar.	
	Gurdaspur ...	1	3	8	2	...	57	551	1,497	270	236	34	Gurdaspur.	
	Sialkot	...	...	...	...	...	120	383	738	182	163	93	Sialkot.	
	Gujranwala ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	178	572	83	50	9	Gujranwala.	
Rawalpindi.	Gujrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	542	1,060	462	336	27	Gujrat.	Rawalpindi.
	Shahpur	5	...	...	5	4	17	196	472	146	81	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	38	248	382	135	41	23	Jhelum.	
	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	2	1	1	...	281	437	161	135	74	Rawalpindi.	
	Attock	...	2	...	...	...	18	122	282	116	148	13	Attock.	
Multan.	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	306	592	34	25	30	Mianwali.	Multan.
	Lyallpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	80	100	5	4	10	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	2	43	44	22	6	...	Jhang.	
	Multan	...	...	...	2	8	...	369	852	239	101	2	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	36	225	495	173	87	9	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	14	253	556	70	109	4	Dera Ghazi Khan	
	Total ...	156	61	95	23	18	1,414	11,377	23,955	7,396	4,972	945	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883).

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 22

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON

Division.	District.	State of Loans Account Principal.					Recovery of Principal.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 6 of last years statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 and column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissár	23,365	9,550	3,645	29,270	5,318	3,988	5,159	9,147	3,645	...	5,502
	Rohtak	30,199	4,605	3,002	31,802	1,085	5,638	1,142	6,780	3,002	...	3,778
	Gurgáon	1,31,481	40,285	8,657	1,63,109	7,216	8,611	83	8,694	8,657	...	37
	Delhi	83,913	26,529	11,696	98,746	1,139	12,835	...	12,835	11,696	...	1,139
	Karnál	13,744	9,283	4,271	18,756	93	3,858	694	4,552	3,556	715	281
	Ambála	2,786	2,000	249	4,537	57	289	17	306	249	...	57
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur.	Kangra	830	...	292	538	...	298	...	298	292	...	6
	Hoshiárpur	4,801	1,800	507	6,094	...	507	...	507	507	...	...
	Jullundur	86,939	27,940	13,060	1,01,819	...	13,060	...	13,060	13,060	...	...
	Ludhiana	2,397	250	753	1,894	...	753	...	753	753	...	...
	Ferozepore	2,844	22,465	826	24,483	18	878	...	878	826	...	52
Lahore.	Montgomery	32,430	5,160	4,790	32,800	...	5,121	502	5,623	4,790	...	833
	Lahore	49,302	8,350	5,956	51,696	3,606	13,360	3,955	17,315	5,956	...	11,359
	Amritsar	13,321	4,405	1,907	15,819	...	2,153	13	2,166	1,907	...	259
	Gurdáspur	27,194	16,690	3,144	40,740	...	3,418	...	3,418	3,144	...	274
	Siálkot	61,713	7,210	12,816	56,107	...	13,295	102	13,397	12,816	...	581
	Gujránwála	13,339	6,340	788	18,891	...	811	406	1,217	788	...	429
Ráwalpindi.	Gujrát	30,119	7,090	7,006	30,203	...	7,236	58	7,294	7,006	...	288
	Shahpur	10,460	120	1,047	9,533	...	868	200	1,068	925	122	21
	Jhelum	14,367	2,570	3,445	13,492	...	3,543	18	3,561	3,245	200	116
	Ráwalpindi	4,504	2,520	1,064	5,960	...	1,064	...	1,064	1,064	...	...
	Attock	1,05,489	49,795	9,264	1,46,020	...	9,945	184	10,129	9,264	...	865
Multan.	Miánwáli	44,920	4,085	7,994	41,011	33	7,802	225	8,027	7,994	...	33
	Lyallpur	1,317	...	214	1,103	...	1,098	...	1,098	214	...	884
	Jhang	6,866	1,300	2,741	5,425	...	2,356	437	2,793	2,434	307	52
	Multan	4,24,118	45,760	34,092	4,35,786	1,199	36,582	576	37,158	34,092	...	3,066
	Muzaffargarh ...	29,797	25,010	3,191	51,616	...	3,226	...	3,226	3,191	...	35
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	17,115	4,235	2,440	18,910	...	2,527	704	3,231	2,440	...	791
	Total ...	12,69,670	3,35,347	1,48,857	14,56,160	19,764	1,65,120	14,475	1,79,595	1,47,513	1,344	30,738

No. XIII.

of the text).

ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883).

Recovery of Interest.								District.	Division.
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i.e.*, $\frac{\text{column 17} \times 100 \div \text{column 3}}{2}$.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
266	1,049	1,315	749	...	548	18	2 13 6	Hissár.	Delhi.
406	1,843	2,249	823	...	400	1,026	2 10 6	Rohtak.	
114	7,997	8,111	3,940	...	4,140	31	2 11 1	Gurgoán.	
...	5,114	5,114	4,721	...	393	...	5 2 8	Delhi.	
64	799	863	747	60	7	49	4 9 6	Karnál.	
...	171	171	155	...	16	...	4 3 9	Ámbála.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
...	155	155	154	...	...	1	22 8 3	Kangra.	Jullundur.
...	189	189	189	...	...	...	3 7 6	Hoshiárpur.	
...	4,654	4,654	4,654	...	...	...	4 14 10	Jullundur.	
...	140	140	140	...	...	...	6 8 5	Ludhiána.	
...	142	142	134	...	2	6	0 15 8	Ferozepore.	
156	1,686	1,842	1,516	...	...	326	4 10 4	Montgomery.	Lahore.
962	3,491	4,453	1,567	...	1,223	1,663	3 1 8	Lahore.	
12	1,008	1,020	944	...	...	76	6 7 8	Amritsar.	
...	1,790	1,790	1,617	...	...	173	4 12 2	Gurdáspur.	
30	4,223	4,253	3,932	...	...	321	6 10 9	Siálkot.	
13	943	956	921	...	...	35	5 11 4	Gujránwála.	
9	2,237	2,246	2,125	...	...	121	7 0 9	Gujrát.	Rawalpindi.
26	552	578	507	62	...	9	5 1 2	Shahpur.	
19	915	934	894	32	...	8	6 7 0	Jhelum.	
...	311	311	311	...	...	...	5 15 1	Ráwalpindi.	
197	6,796	6,993	6,585	...	...	408	5 3 9	Attock.	
42	2,742	2,784	2,757	...	27	...	6 6 8	Miánwali.	Multan.
124	33	157	60	...	...	97	4 15 4	Lyállpur.	
43	397	440	421	19	...	...	6 13 7	Jhang.	
412	27,917	28,329	24,866	...	1,540	1,923	5 13 0	Multan.	
...	1,151	1,151	1,119	...	...	32	2 11 11	Muzaffargarh.	
432	996	1,428	899	...	...	529	4 15 10	Dera Ghází Khan.	
3,327	79,441	82,768	67,447	173	8,296	6,852	4 15 3	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 22

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON

Division.	District.	State of Loans Accounts Principal.					Recovery of Principal.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October =column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year=column 11+column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi	Hissar	1,48,018	1,42,544	31,452	2,59,110	1,09,916	39,649	1,02,335	1,41,984	31,452	...	1,10,532
	Rohtak	87,640	2,22,514	49,698	2,60,456	1,089	1,18,401	1,167	1,19,568	49,631	67	69,870
	Gurgaon	49,210	2,26,468	57,967	2,17,711	24,363	58,431	81	58,512	57,967	...	545
	Delhi	10,604	1,29,929	48,800	91,733	3,451	52,251	...	52,251	48,800	...	3,451
	Karnal	67,159	80,027	50,256	96,930	11,477	10,813	50,920	61,733	904	49,352	11,477
	Ambala	1,787	16,091	2,306	15,572	2,422	4,978	...	4,978	2,306	...	2,672
Jullundur	Kangra	1,47,470	150	1,05,322	42,298	378	1,05,347	...	1,05,347	1,05,292	30	25
	Hoshiarpur	...	1,050	12	1,038	...	12	...	12	12	...	...
	Jullundur	...	72,160	8,329	63,831	2,201	10,560	...	10,560	8,329	...	2,231
	Ludhiana	120	13,525	10,050	3,595	...	10,050	...	10,050	10,050	...	.
	Ferozepore	147	79,400	80	79,467	...	91	...	91	80	...	11
Lahore	Montgomery	23,724	36,855	11,005	49,574	...	13,310	2,301	15,611	11,005	...	4,606
	Lahore	39,567	97,802	10,029	1,27,340	15,202	46,467	18,143	64,610	10,029	...	54,581
	Amritsar	19,348	25,310	15,005	29,653	...	20,227	110	20,337	15,005	...	5,332
	Gurdaspur	9,051	1,10,779	2,009	1,17,821	...	29,052	3,530	32,582	2,009	...	30,573
	Sialkot	8,038	1,20,250	20,720	1,07,568	8,414	23,014	203	23,217	20,720	...	2,497
	Gujranwala	3,748	31,422	5,303	29,867	82	6,068	36	6,104	5,303	...	801
Rawalpindi	Gujrat	736	20,098	4,947	15,887	903	6,421	9	6,430	4,947	...	1,483
	Shahpur	3,017	19,105	8,236	13,886	195	7,548	1,972	9,520	6,483	1,753	1,284
	Jhelum	2,879	40,253	1,261	41,871	...	13,219	2,813	16,032	1,261	...	14,771
	Rawalpindi	170	24,267	119	24,318	8,863	119	...	119	119	...	...
	Attock	2,896	50,047	7,813	45,130	18,532	26,675	300	26,975	7,813	...	19,162
Multan	Mianwali	64,617	1,23,700	67,903	1,20,414	...	63,262	4,671	67,933	67,903	...	30
	Jhang	4,358	1,600	2,398	3,560	...	2,083	755	2,838	2,398	...	440
	Multan	27,913	85,417	29,423	83,907	605	32,373	402	32,775	29,423	...	3,352
	Muzaffargarh	45,857	96,231	35,561	1,06,527	...	36,203	77	36,280	35,561	...	719
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	9,652	27,843	6,875	30,620	26	8,188	831	9,019	6,875	...	2,144
	Grand Total ...	7,77,726	18,94,837	5,92,879	20,72,684	2,08,119	7,44,812	1,90,656	9,35,468	5,41,677	51,202	3,42,589

No. XIII A.

of the text).

ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884).

Recovery of Interest.								District.	Division.
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i.e.*, $\frac{\text{column 17} \times 100}{\text{column 3} + \text{column 6}}$		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
21,650	7,451	29,101	2,860	...	26,213	28	1 6 6	Hissar.	Delhi.
55	5,782	5,837	2,250	...	55	3,532	1 4 8	Rohtak.	
31	2,188	2,219	1,171	...	1,042	6	0 14 0	Gurgaon.	
...	749	749	617	...	132	...	1 3 3	Delhi.	
87	618	705	14	...	691	...	0 0 3	Karnal.	
...	111	111	49	..	62	...	0 9 0	Ambala.	
...	2,782	2,782	2,782	...	...	...	2 14 11	Kangra.	Jullundur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hoshiarpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jullundur.	
...	11	11	11	...	...	...	0 9 5	Ludhiana.	
...	4	4	2	...	...	2	...	Ferozepore.	
65	1,214	1,279	862	...	...	417	2 5 9	Montgomery.	Lahore.
1,365	1,545	2,910	658	...	1,133	1,119	0 12 8	Lahore.	
8	919	927	810	...	...	117	3 4 11	Amritsar.	
10	346	356	135	...	...	221	0 3 5	Gurdaspur.	
17	458	475	404	...	...	71	0 11 2	Sialkot.	
4	114	118	108	...	2	8	0 10 3	Gujranwala.	
...	40	40	39	...	...	1	0 7 8	Gujrat.	Rawalpindi.
134	325	459	34	405	18	2	0 6 5	Shahpur.	
37	8	45	8	...	...	37	0 0 7	Jhelum.	
...	10	10	10	...	...	...	0 1 3	Rawalpindi.	
10	136	146	144	...	...	2	0 9 7	Attock.	
401	4,029	4,430	4,428	...	...	2	4 12 0	Mianwali.	Multan.
16	164	180	144	...	...	36	3 10 2	Jhang.	
23	1,724	1,747	1,545	...	121	81	2 12 0	Multan.	
3	2,408	2,411	2,374	...	...	37	3 2 0	Muzaffargarh.	
41	442	483	415	...	2	66	2 0 11	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
23,957	33,578	57,535	21,874	405	29,471	5,785	1 8 10	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII B.

(*Vide* paragraph 22 of the text).

ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AGRICULTURIST BORROWERS.

	Particulars.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
Principal.	Outstanding at Commencement of the year	12,69,670	7,77,726	20,47,396
	Advanced during the year	3,35,347	18,94,837	22,30,184
	Total advanced	16,05,017	26,72,563	42,77,580
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears)	1,79,595	9,35,468	11,15,063
	Remitted during the year	1,344	51,202	52,546
	Collected during the year	1,47,513	5,41,677	6,89,190
	Total remitted and collected	1,48,857	5,92,879	7,41,736
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	14,56,160	20,79,684	35,35,844
	Amount suspended by competent authority	19,764	2,08,119	2,27,883
	Amount overdue	30,738	3,42,589	3,73,327
Interest.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year ...	3,327	23,957	27,284
	Interest falling due within the year	79,441	33,578	1,13,019
	Total interest for collection within the year	82,768	57,535	1,40,303
	Remitted during the year	173	405	578
	Collected during the year	67,447	21,874	89,321
	Total remitted and collected	67,620	22,279	89,899
	Suspended by competent authority	8,296	29,471	37,767
	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year	6,852	5,785	12,637
Total Principal and Interest.	Remitted during the year	1,517	51,607	53,124
	Collected during the year	2,14,960	5,63,551	7,78,511
	Under suspension at end of the year	28,060	2,37,590	2,65,650
	Overdue at the end of the year	37,590	3,48,374	3,85,964

STATEMENT No. XIII C.

(*Vide* paragraph 22 of the text).

STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT AND AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT FOR THE YEAR 1907-08.

Account of Local Government with Government of India.

	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Act (XII of 1883)	12,82,544	14,95,337	13,88,941	48,613
Agriculturists Loans Act (XII of 1884)	8,31,464	19,92,122	13,76,311	48,170
Deduct amount of loan granted free of interest under the authority of Government of India letter No. 1042-43, dated 21st May 1900.	—70,963	...		
Total	20,43,045	34,87,459	27,65,252	96,783

STATEMENT No. XIII D.

(*Vide* paragraph 22 of the text).

FINANCIAL RESULT OF LOAN OPERATIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1907-08.

	Land Improvement Act (XIX of 1883).	Agriculturists Loans Act (XII of 1884).	Total both Acts.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India ...	48,613	48,170	96,783
2. Interest collected during the year	81,591	28,431	1,10,022
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i. e.*, difference between (1) and (2) ...	+32,978	—19,739	+13,239
4. Remission of principal during the year	—2,895	—62,080	—64,975
5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1907-08	+30,083	—81,819	—51,736
6. Net result for previous years — 1906-07	+29,265	—25,403	+3,862
6. Net result for previous years — 1905-06	+18,782	—16,558	+2,224
6. Net result for previous years — 1904-05	—45,442	—4,706	—50,148
6. Net result for previous years — 1903-04	+13,090	—11,229	+1,861
6. Net result for previous years — 1902-03	+13,942	—5,68,800	—5,54,857
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takávi transactions.	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. XIV.

(*Vide* paragraph 22 of the text).

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1908.

Division.	District.	Number of certificates granted in the previous five years.	Number of certificates granted during the year.	Number of irrigation works constructed during the year. New wells. At private expense.	New wells. From takávi advances.	Old wells repaired. At private expense.	Old wells repaired. From takávi advances.	Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes. At private expense.	Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes. From takávi advances.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Delhi.	Hissar	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissar.	Delhi.
	Rohtak	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgaon	...	...	60	51	37	3	...	...	Gurgaon.	
	Ambala	...	...	40	...	43	1	...	...	Ambala.	
Jullundur.	Hoshiarpur ...	...	...	141	6	200	...	...	...	Hoshiarpur.	Jullundur.
	Jullundur ...	...	...	262	51	54	7	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ferozepore ...	179	10	61	5	20	2	...	...	Ferozepore.	
Lahore.	Montgomery ...	210	27	22	3	2	...	...	...	Montgomery.	Lahore.
	Lahore ...	316	15	52	9	69	...	...	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	36	1	72	10	15	1	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdaspur ...	4	5	132	68	53	4	...	...	Gurdaspur.	
	Sialkot ...	1,538	19	483	22	25	1	...	...	Sialkot.	
	Gujranwala ...	74	47	42	5	102	2	...	...	Gujranwala.	
Rawalpindi.	Gujrat ...	2	...	108	14	...	3	...	...	Gujrat.	Rawalpindi.
	Shahpur ...	...	...	45	...	22	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum ...	16	1	26	10	27	1	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	36	1	8	...	...	1	Rawalpindi.	
	Attock ...	1,268	...	142	42	17	...	10	102	Attock.	
Multan.	Mianwali ...	1,308	537	154	26	14	13	...	...	Mianwali.	Multan.
	Jhang ...	2,241	85	58	1	26	...	...	...	Jhang.	
	Multan ...	3,339	640	456	106	72	6	...	...	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	2,471	109	106	...	3	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	23	7	178	7	40	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
	Total ...	13,032	1,503	2,676	461	849	44	10	103	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1907-08.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

Division.	District.	Area of unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.	Area of nazul lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of unclassed forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Delhi	Hissár	3,284	...	111	...	...	...
	Rohtak	4,923	103	942	4,084	...	...
	Gurgáon	733	109	238	604	...	...
	Delhi	22,597	435	261	312	...	...
	Karnál	13,530	898	520	662	...	...
	Simla	13,541	4	4	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	Kángra	2,807	...	...	...	29	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	130	26	...	...
	Jullundur	472	110	349	233	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	398	182	216	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,024	536	1,962	2,598	...	...
Lahore	Montgomery	1,145,532	...	25,991	11,986	1,868	1,322
	Lahore	76,373	5,556	10,474	1,251	...	...
	Amritsar	1,372	76	140	44	...	427
	Gurdáspur	266	123	48	8	...	...
	Siálkot	4,943	2	1,783	3,162	...	...
	Gujránwála	4,999	268	299	154	18	3,702
Rawalpindi ...	Gujrát	1,149	...	31	1,118	...	...
	Shahpur	174,467	1	14,677	1	453	...
	Jhelum	27,355	...	6	1	...	...
	Rawalpindi	...	271	65	206	...	...
	Attock	107,431	1,727	944	14,268	9	...
Multan	Mianwali	819,145	32	3,956	2,975	...	...
	Lyallpur	429,608	...	1,207	222	...	...
	Jhang	141,448	...	1,290	10,051	...	...
	Multan	1,495,502	142	7,844	15,506	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	258,931	...	3,354	6,923	...	...
	Dera Ghazi Khan	356,058	...	38,271	80,370	...	...
	Total	5,135,074	10,947	115,089	157,051	2,377	5,648

No. XV.

24 of the text.)

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1907-08.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	Income for the year ending 30th September 1908.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.	Malikána on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.	Other income.	Total income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	3,284	1,127	...	1,646	2,773	Hissár.	Delhi.
...	5,026	221	140	2,711	3,072	Rohtak.	
...	842	1,821	231	...	2,052	Gurgáon.	
...	23,032	275	180	10,722	11,177	Delhi.	
4,170	18,598	2,303	795	2,989	6,087	Karnál.	
...	13,545	...	...	80	80	Simla.	
...	2,836	...	...	1,265	1,265	Kángra.	Jullundur.
...	24,740	532	...	210	742	Hoshiárpur.	
...	582	89	376	873	1,338	Jullundur.	
...	595	...	...	4,418	4,418	Ludhiána.	
...	4,560	1,762	1,123	2,269	5,154	Ferozepore.	
155,500	1,304,222	33,068	6,047	58,527	97,640	Montgomery.	Lahore.
83,679	165,608	36,610	51,902	38,661	1,27,173	Lahore.	
...	1,875	295	676	174	1,145	Amritsar.	
...	389	35	...	1,017	1,052	Gurdaspur.	
...	4,945	329	...	122	451	Siálkot.	
188,011	196,998	54,828	54,321	17,854	1,27,003	Gujránwála.	
...	1,149	20	...	1,850	1,870	Gujrát.	Rawalpindi.
350,400	525,321	1,52,783	55,482	34,152	2,42,417	Shahpur.	
1,713	29,068	1,313	570	6,849	8,732	Jhelum.	
...	271	19	...	1,152	1,171	Ráwalpindi.	
43	109,210	631	321	1,550	2,502	Attock.	
...	819,177	714	192	14,792	15,698	Mianwáli.	Multan.
1,470,859	1,900,467	11,15,413	4,44,201	84,141	16,43,755	Lyallpur.	
257,555	399,003	85,492	64,576	44,951	1,95,019	Jhang.	
44,018	1,539,662	18,835	16,286	46,704	81,825	Multán.	
...	258,931	5,546	1,124	21,903	28,573	Muzaffargarh.	
...	356,058	9,768	7,373	42,575	59,716	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
2,555,948	7,709,994	15,23,827	7,05,916	4,44,157	26,73,900	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVI.

(*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

Division.	District.	Number of Revenue Officers employed	Revenue cases (including execution of decrees). Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Delhi.	Hissàr	18	2,417	2,900	1,652	218	1,741	8,928	493	Hissár.	Delhi.
	Rohtak	23	1,235	458	2,160	162	949	4,964	294	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	20	685	1,110	4,701	70	4,735	11,301	568	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	45	1,478	1,068	3,361	97	4,499	10,503	617	Delhi.	
	Karnál	29	581	507	6,079	36	957	8,160	1,264	Karnál.	
	Ambála	45	817	668	4,527	42	2,507	8,561	466	Ambála.	
	Simlá	8	5	5	1,277	...	451	1,738	295	Simlá.	
Jullundur.	Kángra	25	948	196	2,495	39	5,380	9,058	278	Kángrá.	Jullundur.
	Hoshiárpur	16	3,716	625	2,966	116	1,282	8,705	1,105	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	29	1,585	389	3,305	267	2,302	7,848	673	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	17	591	105	3,904	308	133	5,041	269	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	41	1,974	1,038	2,724	90	1,165	6,991	1,025	Ferozepore.	
Lahore.	Montgomery	11	228	70	1,607	3	6,179	8,087	225	Montgomery.	Lahore.
	Lahore	20	1,036	652	9,200	615	5,485	16,988	782	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	24	1,534	678	2,488	82	970	5,752	776	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	14	979	650	6,488	28	1,056	9,201	1,073	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	33	1,873	565	3,382	93	2,788	8,701	1,149	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	28	1,196	323	2,648	127	1,350	5,644	1,322	Gujránwála.	
Rawalpindi.	Gujrát	28	901	889	2,569	159	1,136	5,654	992	Gujrát.	Rawalpindi.
	Shahpur	17	565	273	3,295	31	890	5,054	1,376	Shahpur	
	Jhelum	11	765	4	1,972	210	1,007	3,958	704	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	12	346	419	212	188	1,470	2,635	231	Ráwalpindi.	
	Attock	23	985	352	1,131	74	1,103	3,645	852	Attock.	
Multan.	Mianwáli	35	509	339	3,886	36	7,220	11,990	625	Miánwáli.	Multan.
	Lyallpur	17	122	98	1,785	...	604	2,609	408	Lyallpur.	
	Jhang	14	673	116	2,732	11	1,106	4,638	455	Jhang.	
	Multán	38	951	805	3,455	38	3,727	8,976	1,025	Multán.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	32	547	394	4,201	38	3,176	8,356	575	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Ghází Khán ...	35	509	1,042	2,628	216	1,369	5,764	575	Dera Ghàzi Khán.	
	Total ..	705	29,751	16,738	92,830	3,394	66,737	209,450	20,502	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVII.

(*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

Name of Officer.	Division or Office.	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								Division or Office.	Name of Officer.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for trial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for respondent.	Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
A. Meredith, Esquire ...	Delhi	27	195	...	...	16	92	108	...	96	18	57	260	40	189	229	...	74	14	Delhi	A. Meredith, Esquire.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies. M. W. Fenton, Esquire ... P. J. Fagan, Esquire ...	Jullundur	73	288	135	10	42	50	237	1	123	24	88	454	76	379	455	6	81	7	Jullundur ...	Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies. Mr. W. Fenton, Esquire. P. J. Fagan, Esquire.
R. E. Younghusband, Esquire, C.S.I.	Lahore	22	91	15	...	41	34	90	...	23	...	143	602	88	604	692	...	53	...	Lahore	R. E. Younghusband, Esquire, C. S. I.
J. M. Douie, Esquire C.S.I. ...	Rawalpindi	23	101	...	...	33	64	97	...	27	...	137	431	99	222	321	1	246	...	Rawalpindi ...	J.M. Douie, Esquire, C. S. I.
H. J. Maynard, Esquire ... M. W. Fenton, Esquire ... The Hon'ble Mr. W.R. H.Merk, C. S. I.	Multan	14	34	...	...	14	30	44	...	4	1	95	571	158	382	540	8	118	14	Multan	H. J. Maynard, Esquire. M. W. Fenton, Esquire. The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H Merk, C. S. I.
A. H. Diack, Esquire, C.V.O. ... Major F. Popham Young, C.I.E. Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.	Settlement Commissioner.	6	114	4	2	21	40	67	...	53	27	59	165	14	125	139	33	52	26	Settlement Comissioner.	A. H. Diack, Esquire. C.V.O. Major F. Popham Young, C. I. E. Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Mr. T. G Walker, C. S. I. The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson, C. S. I.	Financial Comissioner — Revision Appeals	100 3	433 30	447 33	17 ...	20 ...	3 1	487 24	... ...	46 8	18 ...	20 11	301 70	9 6	276 68	285 74	... ...	36 7	7 4	Financial Commissioner. — Revision Appeals	The Hon'ble Mr. T. G. Walker, C. S. I. The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson, C. S. I.
Total ...		268	1,286	634	29	187	314	1,154	1	380	88	610	2,854	490	2,245	2,735	48	667	72		Total.

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT FOR 1908-09.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR

1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.

Published by Authority.

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1910.

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Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue),—No. 157, dated 30th March 1910.

READ—

The annual report on the land revenue administration of the Punjab for the year ending 30th September 1909, forwarded with letter No. 130, dated the 3rd March 1910, from the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—The year 1908-09 proved somewhat disappointing. An unusually strong monsoon current gave abundant rain throughout the province during the months of July and August 1908, and its early cessation was actually beneficial. Prospects were therefore exceptionally bright, until a virulent outbreak of malaria in the autumn prostrated the people and seriously hampered both sowing and harvesting operations. Still the outturn of the kharif is put at 20 per cent. above the normal, and the rabi on the whole was good.

2. In the circumstances, it is not surprising that collections were good. Ninety-seven per cent. of the fixed demand was recovered; of the balance, approximately 80 per cent. was suspended and 10 per cent. remitted. Almost all the suspensions come from the Delhi division, where any damage to the cotton crop is always a serious factor. Slightly over half a lakh had to be remitted on account of floods and hailstorms, chiefly in the Gurgaon and Amritsar districts. A satisfactory reduction has been made in the outstanding balance of recoverable revenue, though a total of 38¼ lakhs is still unduly large. Most of this is under suspension, but Dera Ghazi Khan again shows a large sum outstanding which has not been suspended. Over 20 lakhs of arrears have been collected during the year, and the report shows that it has all been paid without difficulty, in spite of the fact that coercive processes have increased from 16,322 last year to 19,977 in the year now under review. The report shows that the statistics on this point are not very reliable; but as the form of statement has not yet been altered, it is possible to compare the two sets of figures. The proposed alteration should give much more accurate results. His Honour agrees with the Financial Commissioner that there is no longer any excuse for the unpunctuality of payment to which the Commissioner of Jullundur refers. Considerable progress has recently been made in the matter of reducing the inconvenience to lambardars of making payments at the tahsil. It has been found that remittances by means of money orders are increasingly popular, especially when small balances remain and a second journey is avoided. In three selected districts an experiment is being made of permitting currency notes to be sent by post, while from Lyallpur comes a most interesting suggestion regarding the use of local banks, which, no doubt, will come up for consideration before long. In the circumstances, the prompt payment of land revenue when due may fairly be required. Punctuality is of the utmost importance to the tax-payer as well as to Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the attention of Commissioners may be drawn to this point. An additional reason for enforcing punctuality is the leniency of assessments as compared with the prices now paid for agricultural produce. Further, the accounts of sales show that land is now selling in the Punjab at very nearly one hundred and twenty times the land revenue demand.

3. The area under fluctuating assessments has recently been extended, and partly on this account, but more because of the favourable seasons, there is an increase of 14 lakhs in the current demand over that of the previous year. Practically the whole of this has been collected and the account of outstandings as disclosed by the report is distinctly satisfactory. The unpopularity of the system in the Delhi division is a somewhat disquieting feature, but His Honour understands that this is not entirely due to distrust of the method itself. There are indications that the imposition of a fluctuating assessment is regarded as a disgrace. That this is purely local is proved by the attitude of cultivators in the Multan division, but as long as the prejudice exists it is a factor that should not be ignored.

4. Information regarding the work of the Survey Department has now been received, and it is possible to supplement what has been said on this point in the report. No. 14 Party has carried out triangulation in the Jhelum and Rawalpindi districts as well as 2-inch surveys there and in Attock. No. 18 Party has done triangulation and survey work in the Mianwali district. In addition, excellent progress has been made by the riverain section, who have now completed the work begun last year in the Gurdaspur district. It is reported that definite plans have been made and accepted by the Settlement Commissioner for still further expediting and cheapening the work in future settlements. The traverse work on the Bari Doab section was delayed owing to the fact that some of the old work had been unsatisfactorily closed. This necessitated some alterations, but the work has been completed during the year. No. 9 Party have finished their survey operations in the Dera Ghazi Khan, Muzaffargarh and Mianwali districts. No information has been received of the working of No. 12 Party to which the Financial Commissioner refers, and enquiries will be made on this point. The Lieutenant-Governor has again to acknowledge the valuable work of the Survey Department. The transfer of the Leiah tahsil from the Mianwali to the Muzaffargarh district is the only important change in district boundaries that calls for comment. It has necessitated a slight revision of the divisional scheme also, Mianwali being transferred from the Multan to the Rawalpindi division, while Montgomery has been transferred from the Lahore to the Multan division.

5. New rules regarding the copying agency and copying department are still awaited. The increasing popularity of the system of obtaining copies by post is a good sign, as the general objection in the past has been the suspicion that applications by letter will not receive attention. It seems reasonable to assume that this has proved unfounded, and that as the advantages of the system come to be realised more fully, its use will be still further extended.

6. Litigation between landlord and tenant is again insignificant, though Hoshiarpur still proves a striking exception. The hope expressed in last year's review that the burst of litigation was over has not been fulfilled. However, seeing that the applications for enhancement were almost invariably successful, it can hardly be urged that the landlords are unnecessarily harassing their tenants. Ejectments are only numerous in districts where settlement operations are in progress or are likely to take place shortly.

7. It is gratifying to find that after a prosperous year the complaints regarding irrigation arrangements have been silenced, the more so as the report shows that the canals were freely used for the spring harvest owing to a shortage in winter rains. It is not to be expected that the cultivators will be satisfied in dry years when the demand for water exceeds the supply, but as long as the district and irrigation officers are working in concert it may be hoped that the acute discontent which was reported last year may remain a thing of the past. His Honour felt convinced that the difficulties reported in the Multan division were not so much a question of principles and rules as of practical working on the spot, and he is glad to find that this view has been justified by events.

8. Minor Canals have done well, and all show a satisfactory balance sheet except the Sarusti Canal where the working expenses considerably exceeded the receipts. Some reasons for this are given in the report, but the position is hardly satisfactory at present. During the year under report new rules have been sanctioned for the Gurgaon embankments. These works had been erected at considerable expense, and the district board proved unable to repay the loan made from provincial revenues. Government has therefore taken over the management. The yearly expenditure will in future be limited, and with revised rates and careful supervision it is hoped that the works will prove self-supporting. A report on the possibility of extending the Shah Nahr Canal will be awaited with interest. Last year when other minor works did very badly this canal proved of great assistance, and it seems likely that its utility may be still further increased in the future by a radical reconstruction of the drainage system.

In addition to these improvements on existing minor works the year has been marked by attempts to extend the system on the lines advocated by the Irrigation Commission. The well-boring experiment in Hoshiarpur was most successful as further tests have shown. Similar spring wells have been proved in Jullundur, Ludhiana and Rawalpindi and doubtless exist all along the submontane tract where a layer of clay covers a deep water bearing stratum. Experiments with filter tubes in deep wells where the clay stratum does not exist have been very successful in Lahore. The Nawab of Maler Kotla is undertaking a scheme for pumping from spring wells by electricity generated by a fall on the Sirhind Canal, and similar measures are contemplated by the Irrigation Department in Amritsar. Enough has been done to show that the appointment of a staff of well-borers for the province should lead to good results and thereby full security can be conferred on most of that portion of the province which is not commanded by canals. In the Attock district a considerable sum of money has been taken by way of loans for making embankments, and the Deputy Commissioner is to be congratulated on securing the co-operation of the people to this extent.

9. The figures given in the body of the report to show the sums advanced by way of loans for purchase of seed and animals and for improvements during the past five years are instructive. The fact that 4¼ lakhs had to be distributed under Act XII of 1884 in a good year shows how the recent dry cycle has affected the cultivators. It is almost double the amount required in 1906-07. Six Deputy Commissioners remark on the difficulty of ensuring that these loans are applied to the purposes for which they were granted, and it is possible that here, as in the matter of suspensions, the liberal policy of the Government has been carried rather far. The Lieutenant-Governor recognises that it is difficult, if not impossible, to avoid this during times of scarcity, but now that conditions are improving the working of the Act requires considerable care on the part of district officers. There is still a very large debt outstanding, amounting to nearly 26 lakhs of principal alone. The orders regarding collection, which were issued last year, have resulted in a slight reduction of the debt, but the position is by no means satisfactory yet. Collectors must realise that if Government dues are not collected when the seasons fully admit of this, the general administration is seriously disorganised.

10. The working of the Chos Act in Hoshiarpur is again fairly satisfactory, but the problem of the denudation of the lower hills has now to be faced in several districts. His Honour, who has taken the opportunity whilst on tour of inspecting most of the Siwalik Range in Hoshiarpur, will await with interest the report of the committee which has just met at Rawalpindi. Meanwhile in Hoshiarpur itself it is proposed that Government shall take practical steps to deal with one cho throughout its length and ascertain whether the practical and legal difficulties are as great as has been anticipated.

11. The number of tribes notified under the Land Alienation Act has been extended to include those who, though numerically weak, are really agriculturists and require protection. This is a distinct innovation, but His Honour concurs with the Financial Commissioner in thinking that it is a wise step. The fact that few evasions of the Act are reported disposes of the allegation that credit has been impaired, though indeed the anxiety of all classes to be notified under the Act seems itself to refute that theory. The figures for sales and mortgages need not give rise to anxiety, for, apart from the fact that the numbers of notified tribes have been increased, it is obvious that debts contracted during the recent years of scarcity are now being realised. The area redeemed again exceeds the area mortgaged by a satisfactory margin, and the nett gain as shown in the report is very pronounced. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that benami transactions are not important at present, but the tendency should be carefully watched. Next year's report should throw additional light on this question.

12. Revenue work has decreased slightly since last year, and the general result is satisfactory. Both Multan and Sialkot show a rather larger pending file than last year, and efforts should be made to clear off some of the arrears at an early date. Hissar and Simla also call for notice in this respect. On the

other hand, the position in Shahpur has improved considerably since last year. The large number of revenue executive appeals pending in the office of the Commissioner, Rawalpindi, is doubtless due to the large number of institutions which exceeded by more than 300 the institutions in any other division.

13. This year for the first time the report on the working of the Land Alienation Act has been incorporated in this report. This explains why the maximum limit prescribed by the Government of India has again been exceeded. The report, however, contains some repetition especially in the matter of the collection of the arrears, and greater care should be taken to avoid this in future.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; that they be published in the *Punjab Gazette*; communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with the usual number of spare copies.

Ordered also that a copy of the above review be forwarded to the Surveyor-General of India with reference to paragraph 4.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. P. TOLLINTON,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—30-3-10—2403—456—K. C. M.

No. 130.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Dated LAHORE, *the* 3*rd March* 1910.

FROM

E. R. ABBOTT, ESQUIRE,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

TO

THE HON'BLE MR. E. D. MACLAGAN, C.S.I.,

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR,

I am directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1909. The office of the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, was held by the Hon'ble Sir James Wilson, K.C.S.I., from 1st October 1908 to 27th February 1909, when he proceeded on leave. The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk officiated for him from 28th February 1909 to the 15th September and the Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie for the last fifteen days.

I have, etc.,

E. R. ABBOTT,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR, 1ST OCTOBER 1908 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.

Incorporation of report on the Land Alienation Act.

1. The proposals submitted during the year for the abolition of the annual report on the Alienation of Land Act have received the sanction of the Secretary of State. The necessary information as to transfers of agricultural land and the working of the Act has been included in the present report. The orders were received too late to countermand the preparation of the previously prescribed district reports on the Act. The new statements to the present report are in consequence not quite in the form suggested by the Financial Commissioner in his proposals, which led to the abolition of the report, but steps will be taken to remove the deficiencies next year.

General summary of agricultural conditions. Kharif 1908.

2. (*a*) The spring of 1908 was remarkably dry, and the absence of rain interfered to some extent with sugar-cane and cotton sowings. The monsoon, however, was fully established in the East Punjab by July 8th and spread rapidly over the whole of the province. Breaks were few and of brief duration, and the rainfall was generally very considerably in excess of normal. There was too much rain in some districts, the rainfall being the heaviest known for the last 30 years. The monsoon current withdrew rather early, as little rain fell after the 8th September: this was, however, an advantage as the soil was already saturated and the crops were suffering from lack of sunshine. The sown area amounted to 12,619,746 acres, practically a normal area, but only 19 per cent. of the crops sown failed. Taking area and yield together it is estimated that the crop was about 20 per cent. above normal.

Rabi 1909.

(*b*) Owing to the abundant rain in August and September the conditions were favourable to rabi sowings though the area available was restricted owing to the large acreage under kharif crops. Fever also was terribly prevalent at the sowing season, and this interfered with the proper preparation of the land. The winter rains were disappointing, and unirrigated wheat and barley suffered to some extent in some districts. The harvest was good on wet land and average or fair on dry land. The area sown was 16,678,501 acres, which is about 12 per cent. above the normal. Fifteen per cent. of failure was recorded, and the harvest is estimated to have been about normal.

General results of both harvests.

(*c*) The total matured area of the year was 24,237,154 acres, and was 8 per cent. above the average of the last five years. With the exception of cotton and maize the outturns of which were 14 and 29 per cent. below normal, outturns generally were satisfactory. The chief kharif outturns other than cotton and maize are reported at from 14 to 17 per cent. above normal. In the case of wheat the excess was 5 per cent. and of gram 65 per cent.

Irrigation.

(*d*) Irrigation naturally fell off during the kharif, but the shortage in the winter rains caused canals and wells to be freely resorted to in the rabi harvest. For the year the total irrigated area was practically the same

as in the year before, and the matured areas only fell 39,000 acres, out of a total of over 9 millions of acres. Canals ran well and complaints as to the insufficiency of water have been far less general.

(*e*) The fall in prices consequent on the better harvests was much less than might have been expected. Average prices continued greatly in excess of the average of previous years, and large profits have been made. The excess over normal amounted to the following percentages in the case of the principal staples: wheat 63, rice 54, maize 70, gram 48, cotton 22.

Prices.

3. *Sales.*—The total area sold brought on to the revenue records during the year was 2,56,471 acres, sold for a recorded purchase price of practically $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores of rupees. The figures exclude an area of 42,261 acres of Thal land in Muzaffargarh sold for Rs. 6,300 in 1895, the vendee's claim to which has only recently been upheld in the Courts. Confining attention to cultivated land and revenue the salient features are:—

Transfers of land.
Statements III, V and VI.

Period.	Cultivated area.	Revenue.	Price per acre.	Price per rupee of land revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of 5 years before Act	173,142	1,78,495	78	75
Average of 5 years after Act	150,191	1,30,528	75	86
1906-07	125,059	1,22,009	98	101
1907-08	131,865	1,18,610	97	108
1908-09	138,109	1,23,705	107	119

Making every allowance for the reduction of the cultivated area, as recorded, in consequence of bad seasons and, where the land revenue is fluctuating, for the reduction of the demand due to the same cause, it will be seen that since the passing of the Act there has been a large reduction of the area sold coupled with a considerable rise in the price per acre obtained. Land is now selling in the Punjab at a recorded price equal to practically 120 times the land revenue demand. Some deduction should be made as the recorded price is sometimes in excess of the actual price or consists of the sum of old debts exceeding the real value.

Mortgages and redemptions.—Increases are reported both in the area mortgaged and in that redeemed. The Financial Commissioner has recently issued orders that where an extra sum of money is advanced on land already under mortgage the present system of recording mutations of fictitious redemption and remortgage is to be discontinued. In future no mutation will be entered up in such cases. The order will reduce the total for areas mortgaged and redeemed but will not affect the net result. It is satisfactory to find that the area redeemed again exceeds the area mortgaged. The same result has been returned in the four previous years and in consequence the figures for total cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage, which, being taken from the quadrennial returns, respond more slowly to the actual conditions obtaining, for the third year in succession shew a decrease on previous figures.

Gifts and exchanges.—The areas transferred both by gift and exchange show substantial increases but the returns call for no remark. Exchanges by Government tenants in the colonies are included in the figures of exchanges of occupancy rights.

4. The fixed land revenue roll of the Province for the year was less by Rs. 1,05,023 than that of the previous year, and stood at Rs. 2,05,46,923. The reduction is due entirely to the substitution of fluctuating assessment for the previous fixed demand in the districts of Gujranwala, Shahpur, Mianwali and Lyallpur. The re-assessment of the Rewari tahsil, which the Settlement Com-

Fixed land revenue roll. Statement X.

missioner described as the most fully assessed tract in the Punjab, has only added Rs. 580 to the roll of the Gurgaon district. The addition of new assessments in the Chunian Colony in Lahore, where the assessments of land revenue and malikana are fixed, accounts for most of the increase of Rs. 14,771 in that district. Gurgaon shows an increase of Rs. 983 on account of lapsed inams due to the abolition of ala lambardari appointments. Enquiry will be made why no similar increase is shown in other districts. The liberal policy now adopted in the case of wells which have fallen out of use caused decrease in Jalandhar Rs. 789, Ludhiana Rs. 1,076, Gujrat Rs. 3,153 and Montgomery Rs. 101. The results in the first three districts evidently do not represent remissions due for wells falling out of use in a single year. Details are available in the case of the Jalandhar district. They show that of 29 wells for which remissions were given three fell out of use before 1890, and ten more between 1890 and 1900 (inclusive).

Fixed land revenue. Statement VIII. Current demand.

5. (*a*) Out of the revenue roll demand of 205½ lakhs of rupees 200 lakhs, or 97 per cent., have been recovered. If Gurgaon, Delhi and Karnal, where suspensions aggregating about Rs. 3½ lakhs had to be allowed, are excluded, the percentage of collection on demand was 98·6. Fifteen districts recovered the unsuspended recoverable demand in full. This is an improvement on the 80 per cent. recovered last year, and, but for the necessity of suspending nearly four lakhs in the Delhi division, would have been eminently satisfactory. The collections appear generally to have been made without difficulty. The balance of 1¼ lakhs shown as irrecoverable consists mainly of items remitted on account of damage by hail or floods. In spite of the reported facility of collection, sufficient attention is apparently not paid to punctual collection. The Commissioner of Jalandhar writes:—

"In spite of the fact that collections are made with facility (in Hoshiarpur 30 per cent. of the demand was not paid by due date. The only explanation is that sufficient attention was not given to its punctual collection. Unless tahsildars are constantly stirred, they only begin to exert themselves after the date of payment has passed. I believe that in the majority of cases there would be no difficulty in getting the revenue paid by due date if the lambardars realised that it was the intention of Government to insist upon it. This could be shown by making an example of a few of the worst defaulters, by ordering that the emoluments of the lambardars should be forfeited for 6 months or a year, and if this did not prove effectual, by dismissal of a few lambardars."

Now that lambardars can legally obtain process against defaulters before the instalments become due from themselves there is little or no excuse for unpunctuality.

Collection of arrears.

(*b*) The previous year closed with a balance outstanding of some 61 lakhs of rupees. It has been found possible to collect, chiefly out of suspended arrears, slightly over Rs. 20 lakhs, and 4½ lakhs have been written off. This latter sum consists mainly of nominal balances, in Mianwali and Jhang, of a fixed demand remaining on the land revenue roll after the substitution of fluctuating assessments. The balance still shown as outstanding is over 36 lakhs, but of this 2 lakhs have already been remitted and will be written off next year, including Rs. 1¼ lakhs in Rewari remitted on the introduction of the new assessment.

Outstandings at the close of the year.

(*c*) The total recoveries of the year aggregate 219¾ lakhs against an annual demand of 205 lakhs. The total outstandings have been reduced from 61 to 42 lakhs of which 38¼ lakhs is recoverable. This is a great improvement on the 56 lakhs reported last year. The high prevailing prices have eased the process of collection. Considerable recoveries are being made with the instalment of kharif 1909, and if the present rabi fulfils its promise, the balance sheet at the close of the current agricultural year should be in a very satisfactory state.

Suspensions of fixed land revenue. Statement IX.

6. Suspended arrears of previous years totalled some Rs. 56 lakhs at the beginning of the year, of which 2 lakhs were remitted, mainly in the Rewari tahsil of Gurgaon upon the introduction of the new assessment. Twenty lakhs were ordered to be recovered, including 9 lakhs from the Delhi division, and 34 lakhs remained outstanding at the close of the year.

Nearly 5 lakhs of the current demand had to be suspended during the year. Gurgaon is responsible for more than half of the total. The kharif in that district was very bad. The rabi sowings were extensive, but owing to the ravages of a field cricket and the failure of the winter rains a large percentage of the unirrigated crops failed. Considerable amounts were also suspended in Karnal and Delhi, the chief reason in the former district being heavy and very unseasonable rain at the end of April. Over half a lakh of the amount originally suspended was subsequently ordered for recovery and only 4¼ lakhs of the current demand were under suspension at the close of the year.

The total revenue under suspension has been reduced from Rs. 56 lakhs to 38¼ lakhs: reductions of over a lakh of rupees were made in each of the districts of Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi, Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Gujrat; the highest amount being Rs. 3,64,568, in Rohtak. The obligation to get in suspended arrears as quickly as possible on the return of good seasons has been insisted on during the year. The recoveries ordered appear to have been made without much difficulty as less than Rs. 3,000 is outstanding. Thirty-one lakhs of rupees were still outstanding in the Delhi division at the close of the year, but this amount has since been much reduced by collections made with the instalment of kharif 1909 and by the remission of over 4 lakhs in Rohtak and Gurgaon.

Alluvion and diluvion. Statement XII.

7. At the annual inquiry into the changes in fixed assessment required by the beneficial or destructive action of the rivers and hill torrents of the province, it was found necessary to reduce the assessment by Rs. 69,251 on account of deterioration, whereas only Rs. 31,850 have been added for improvement. Exclusive of assigned revenue the net result will be a reduction of Rs. 35,211 in the revenue roll for the following year. This is an unusually heavy loss and is due to some extent to the violence of the floods of the previous year. Lahore reports, but does not explain, the largest decrease, Rs. 7,451. In Gurdaspur the net loss exceeded Rs. 5,000, due partly to heavy diluvion and partly to special care being taken to exempt from assessment lands which have fallen out of cultivation by the recession of the river. In Delhi several villages were removed bodily to the Bulandshahr district of the United Provinces. The Deputy Commissioner of Rawalpindi comments on the abnormally serious damage done by the Soan; relief, however, was fortunately provided for in the diluvion rules sanctioned at settlement. On the other hand, the Commissioner of Jalandhar points out that 3,182 acres net have been recovered during the year from *chos* in the Hoshiarpur district. Steps will be taken next year to distinguish in statement No. XII, between changes due to the action of the six large rivers and to that of the torrents.

Fluctuating assessments.

8. The area under permanent fluctuating assessments continues to increase. The advantages of a fixed assessment are so great that the burden of proof rests strongly on any one proposing to replace it by a fluctuating assessment in any tract. But there are large areas, chiefly in the west of the province, where the agricultural conditions are so precarious that fluctuation is the only plan likely to be successful, and where it is acceptable to the people themselves. The Deputy Commissioners of Multan, Montgomery, and Muzaffargarh all bear witness to their appreciation of its advantages. Fluctuation has recently been extended in Gurgaon and is being extended in Shahpur. In the Delhi division it is unpopular. The Settlement Officer in Rohtak has found it advisable to restore fixed assessments in villages previously assessed to fluctuating rates, and in Karnal no advantage has been taken of the offer of fluctuation in the very precarious Naili tract.

Fluctuating land revenue. Statement XI. Current demand.

9. (*a*) The current demand of fluctuating land revenue, deducting items only temporarily excluded from the fixed land revenue roll, amounted to Rs. 53 lakhs. This represents 20 per cent. of the total land revenue demand of the province, and is the largest amount ever reported under this head. The increase is due to the favourable character of the seasons as well as to the increase in the area to which fluctuating assessments are applied. Of this large demand it is satisfactory to find that over 99 per cent. was collected and that in no case do outstandings of the year under report amount to Rs. 5,000.

(*b*) The previous year closed with a total balance outstanding of Rs. 86,811. Of this Rs. 45,309 have been collected, mainly out of suspended canal-advantage rate in Ferozepore. Rupees 24,952 are still shown as outstanding and Rs. 16,550 appear to have been remitted, mainly in Ferozepore, Jhang and Montgomery. In Ferozepore and Montgomery the remissions are of canal-advantage rate which had previously been suspended, and in Jhang apparently of items wrongly assessed by the Irrigation Department. Very satisfactory progress towards clearing the accounts has been made in Ferozepore and to a lesser extent in Gurgaon, but in Montgomery and Delhi little has been done. The outstandings in Gurgaon, Delhi, Ferozepore and Montgomery are practically entirely under suspension. In Gurgaon the balance consists of newly assessed fixed land revenue which had to be suspended before it could be brought on to the district roll.

Collection of arrears.

(*c*) The total amount including previous arrears to be collected at the close of the year was Rs. 42,400 only; of which some Rs. 23,000 is under suspension.

Outstandings at the close of the year.

10. (*a*) The large demand of Rs. 19,51,569 was formulated under the various heads of land revenue other than ordinary collections, and of this all but Rs. 47,446 was actually collected. Over Rs. 8½ lakhs were obtained from the sale of Government estates in the Chenab Colony districts, from the Sidhnai estates in Multan, and from the Crown land in Delhi. A considerable impetus was given to purchases in the Chenab Colony, which are optional, by the warning issued during the year that the purchase price would, under the conditions, rise automatically with the impending rise in the land revenue demand. Two-and-a-half lakhs were paid in under "sale-proceeds of waste lands," which includes "nazarana," of which 1½ lakhs come from the Jhelum Colony in Shahpur and Rs. 50,000 from land on the Upper Bari Doab Canal in Lahore. Smaller sums were obtained from the Chenab Colony districts where the nazarana is nearly all paid in. Sale of town sites accounts for 3 lakhs of rupees mainly owing to the successful sale of the Jaranwala sites in Lyallpur. Income, however, is shewn in other districts from the sale of town sites in localities where municipalities or notified areas have not yet been established. Increased recoveries are reported under tirni (Rs. 1½ lakhs) and under single harvest leases (Rs. 80,000 principally in Montgomery and Multan) due to better rainfall. A sum of over 2 lakhs which is shewn under "other items" is principally due to rent of village sites in the Chenab Colony districts. Rohtak includes some Rs. 6,500 on account of patwar fees recovered with land revenue suspended before the abolition of the Patwar Fund. Presumably such items are still to be recovered in other districts.

Other land revenue, Statement XI.
Current demand.

The only large outstandings are in Shahpur on account of overdue instalments of nazarana in the Jhelum Colony and in Montgomery on account of demands on single harvest cultivation. In the latter case the Deputy Commissioner explains that, owing to the difficult nature of the assessment and the scattered situation of the cultivated plots, it is impossible to get the demand statements out in time to have all the dues collected by the 30th September.

(*b*) The previous year closed with an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,34,519. Of this Rs. 48,071 have been got in and Rs. 6,604 remitted: leaving Rs. 79,844 still to be collected. A balance of Rs. 71,802 is being collected in Shahpur by instalments from the Jalpana Court of Wards. Considerable outstandings are due in Delhi from purchasers of State lands, whose instalments were suspended with the land revenue demand. The Deputy Commissioner is not satisfied with the progress made to get in these arrears and is taking steps to bring the recoveries up-to-date.

Collections of arrears.

(*c*) The recoverable balance at the close of the year amounts to Rs. 1,27,290, of which Rs. 79,844 is on account of previous years and Rs. 47,446 on account of the year under report.

Outstandings at the close of the year.

Land revenue assignments. Statement No. XIII.

11. The proportion of assigned to the total land revenue is 9·8. Of this 87·2 per cent. is assigned in perpetuity. In last year's report it was noted that the accuracy of the returns was doubted. The figures have been specially checked this year, and are more reliable. The total amount of assigned land revenue is now over 28½ lakhs, of which nearly 4 lakhs are for maintenance of public servants, 4½ for public or quasi-public services, and over 20 lakhs for private benefit. The verification of the figures shows the last-named head to be greater than was previously reported.

Coercive processes. Statement XIV.

12. It is unprofitable to discuss the figures contained in Statement No. XIV. They relate not only to measures taken to enforce payment of land revenue, but also to processes issued for the realization of arrears of other demands for the recovery of which the processes described in Chapter VI of the Land Revenue Act can legally be employed. A further source of confusion is that the figures in column 6 often include distraints not followed by sale. Thus in Rohtak 154 sales of moveables are shown. Apparently only 27 distraint warrants were issued for arrears of land revenue and only two sales resulted. In 75 cases the distraint warrants were for the realization of chaukidars' pay. Hoshiarpur shows 81 sales in column 6. For land revenue arrears, however, there were only 43 distraint warrants, and in the single case of sale a cow was auctioned for Rs. 7-6-0. Next year the statistics will be confined to processes for the collection of land revenue, but Deputy Commissioners of canal districts will be asked to note in their reports the number of processes issued for the realization of occupier's rates.

The Deputy Commissioner of Ambala brings to notice the burden on the tahsil staff of that district occasioned by the increasing amount of jagir revenue collected through the tahsil which, on collection, has to be distributed according to very complicated shares. The Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpur deplores the waning power of lambardars, as causing increased resort to coercive measures, though as a matter of fact there are not many districts in the province in which fewer processes issued than in Hoshiarpur. The issuing of very few writs may sometimes only mean that measures not recognised by the law are adopted, and much may depend on personal idiosyncrasies. No one will suppose that the issue of 139 processes in Hissar, as compared with 1,820 in Karnal, indicates that it is easy to collect Government demands in the one district and very difficult in the other. In some districts the number of headmen is excessive and a reduction is desirable both in the interests of revenue and criminal administration. Large numbers of processes were issued in Amritsar, where Mr. Casson prohibited the employment of zaildars to assist in collections, and in Mianwali in consequence of Mr. Calvert's crusade against "irregular processes." From both the large colonies complaint is made of the difficulty experienced in collecting the land revenue demand from the absentee grantees, who are so unsatisfactory a feature of the colony scheme.

Process-serving establishment.

13. The actual income from process fees for the financial year 1908-09 was Rs. 13,506, and the actual expenditure on men employed temporarily while collections were proceeding Rs. 1,754. Processes are now usually served by the ordinary tahsil establishment. Steps have been taken to increase the charge for service of processes as a set off against the increase recently made in the pay of chaprasis.

Surveys.

14. A scientific survey has been carried out of the State-owned property in the village of Delhi as a basis for the reorganisation of the management of this valuable property. In Ferozepore a contour survey of the riverain tract required for the Grey canals was made at the expense of the canal fund by the Irrigation Department. In Gujranwala 10,082 squares were relaid by the revenue establishment in the Hafizabad and Khangah Dogran tahsils to enable the Irrigation Department to work out their water-course system for the Upper Chenab Canal on scientific lines. The revenue surveys carried out elsewhere in connection with settlement operations are reported in the Settlement Department report.

The Financial Commissioner has not received from the Survey of India the information authorised in letter No. 153, dated 11th February 1909, from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, as to the work done in 1908-09 by the Survey Department in the Punjab. According to the programme for 1908-09 No. 14 Party were to have triangulated the Rawalpindi, Murree and Kahuta tahsils of Rawalpindi and to have surveyed the Fatehjang and Pindigheb tahsils of Attock and the Chakwal tahsil of Jhelum. No. 18 Party were to have triangulated the Talagang and Pind Dadan Khan tahsils of Jhelum and to have surveyed the riverain of the northern part of the Mianwali district. No. 9 Party were to have completed the survey of the northern part of Dera Ghazi Khan district. From the programme for 1909-10 it appears that No. 12 Party were working in the neighbourhood of Jhang in 1908-09, but no indication is given of this in the programme for 1908-09. A traverse section was to have completed the traverse of the Bari Doab, but the Financial Commissioner has no definite information to show how far this programme was carried out or of the operations of the riverain detachment.

Boundaries.

15. The only considerable change of boundary has been the transfer of the Leiah tahsil from Mianwali to Muzaffargarh, which was effected from April 1st 1909. Minor adjustments have been made between Montgomery and Lyallpur and between Ludhiana and Hoshiarpur. The Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, reports that the verification, in connection with the settlement of the district boundary, where it marches with Native States, is nearly complete. An old boundary dispute between Mianwali and the Frontier province districts of Kohat and Dera Ismail Khan is still pending, but arrangements have been made for a meeting between the district officers, and this ought to lead to an early settlement.

It has been arranged that the Financial Commissioner shall meet the Hon'ble Mr. Baillie in March, with a view to some decision being arrived at regarding the laying down of a fixed boundary on the Jamna between the Punjab and the United Provinces.

Record rooms.

16. Some districts still report that more accommodation for records and improvements in existing rooms are required. The most urgent case was that of Delhi. Others are Ludhiana, Gurdaspur and Karnal where new settlement records have to be provided for, and Muzaffargarh where space has to be found for the records of the recently transferred Leiah tahsil.

The work of the destruction of old records is in general reported to be satisfactory.

Copying agencies are reported to be working well, and the system of obtaining copies by post is said to be gaining popularity as it is easy for both applicants and copyists. It is hoped that new rules regarding the copying agency and copying department will shortly be issued. Last year Mr. Williamson, Assistant Commissioner, prepared a new draft which was sanctioned by Sir James Wilson as Financial Commissioner. This draft was sent for opinion to the Accountant-General and the Chief Court, and on receipt of their criticisms the new rules as amended were sent to Commissioners for opinion on their general suitability.

Other matters.

17. *Payment of revenue by money order.*—The system of payment of revenue by money order is now known in all districts. The extent to which advantage is taken of the facilities varies greatly from district to district. Over a lakh of rupees was so remitted in the districts of Karnal, Jhang and Sialkot during the year. The Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery remarks: "Lambardars are afraid that, if they don't attend the tahsil and fee the subordinate staff, they will somehow or other be caused to suffer." Mr. Douie has often noticed that the revenue money order is used for the payment of small balances in order to save a second journey to the tahsil. In such cases it is a great convenience to the village headman.

Payment by remittance of currency notes by post.—With the concurrence of the Postal Department Land Revenue rule 181 has been relaxed by way of experiment in the Lyallpur, Shahpur and Gujranwala districts, so as to permit of the payment of land revenue by the remission of whole currency notes sent insured under registered cover. A report on the experiment is to be submitted in a year's time.

Attendance of the Revenue Accountant of the Head-quarters tahsil at District Head-quarters.—Only the districts of Karnal, Jalandhar, Sialkot and Jhelum report the adoption of the system of bringing the wasil baki navis of the head-quarters tahsil to the sadr during the periods of payment of the revenue instalments, in order to facilitate credit in the Government treasury. This was permitted in Financial Commissioner's circular letter No. 7, dated 24th June 1908. The report in each case is that the system has worked well and proved a convenience to the revenue-payers.

In this connection the Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, writes :—

"The local banks applied to be allowed to pay in revenue for lambardars on a written authorization from the lambardars and the reasons put forth by them for doing so were that this course would ensure punctual payment and at the same time save the lambardars unnecessary trouble and expense. In reply to this the managers were informed that the existing rules did not admit of this.

Considering the financial position of the district it is, I consider, necessary to afford further facilities in making payments of revenue. The Government demand paid in at each harvest by the average colony lambardar runs into thousands, the total demand (including water rate) for the district being about Rs. 80,00,000. The difficulties connected with conveying such large sums in whole rupees from the village to the treasury are great and the risk of loss not inconsiderable, while the premium charged on money orders would take away considerably from the lambardar's fees were he to employ that agency. On the other hand, were the commission to be lessened and the system of payment through money order to become universal, the post office would have to face a considerable problem in the conveyance of large sums of money from sub-post offices to the treasury. The average village postmaster would twice in the year find himself in charge of sums rising to Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 30,000."

The Commissioner, Multan's comment on this is:—

"No separate reference on this point appears to have been made to the Commissioner or to Government. It seems to be worth further consideration. If the banks asked unreasonably high terms, the lambardars could be relied upon not to employ them. Anything which diminishes the opportunities of blackmailing by official subordinates tends to the removal of a blemish in the administration. That a lambardar visiting the tahsil has to run the gauntlet of blackmailers is notorious. But, when the sum to be paid in is large, the blackmail probably costs rather less than the money order commission (plus the douceur to the local postal subordinate)."

The Financial Commissioner will ask the Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, to submit a report on the subject.

Partitions.—In Hoshiarpur the tendency appears to be to carry the subdivision of joint holdings to excess. The Commissioner of Jullundur writes :—

"It is very seldom that an application to partition a joint holding is refused on the ground that the partition will effect a too minute division, and I should like to see a pronouncement that, except in the case of land required for building purposes, partition of a holding should ordinarily be disallowed if its result would be to reduce the individual holding to an area of less than one ghumao."

The matter is not one which can conveniently be dealt with in an annual report, and Mr. Douie will ask for a separate representation. He has himself as Commissioner had to disallow a khatawar partition in a Salt Range village on the ground of the minute area that would fall to each shareholder.

Publications.—During the year the Land Administration Manual and a revised edition of the Settlement Manual were issued. A collection of the Acts of general reference in Land Administration with the notifications and existing rules under each is in preparation and will be issued as a companion volume to the above. A recompilation of the revenue circulars is nearly complete and will take the form of standing orders of the Financial Commissoiner. It is expected that the two last named publications will be issued in time to permit of their being authorized for reference from April 1st, 1910.

* *Dates of instalments.*—In March last Sir James Wilson submitted a proposal that a general rule should be laid down that when a district comes under settlement the instalment of land revenue due for each harvest should be made payable on one date and not, as is sometimes still the case, on two, exception being allowed only in the kharif harvest in districts in which an important crop, such as sugarcane, is harvested later than the others. Government, however, declined to pass general orders on the subject.

Enhancement and reduction of cash rents of occupancy tenants. Statement XV.

18. Litigation for the enhancement of rents of occupancy tenants is wonderfully small in the Punjab. There are about 1,000,000 holdings of such tenants of which the rent consists of the land revenue with or without the addition of a proprietary fee. Suits, when brought, are in the great majority of cases successful, yet in the year under report there were only 1,744 enhancement suits in the province, and more than half of these came from the single district of Hoshiarpur. The fact seems to be that the small gain likely to accrue to the landlord from a suit under section 22 of the Tenancy Act does not repay the cost of litigation.

Ejectments. Statement XVI. Occupancy tenants.

19. (*a*) As usual, this class of work was quite unimportant; the figures for all classes of cases are less than in the preceding year owing to lower returns from the districts under settlement in the Delhi division. There were 56 decrees for ejectment in the Delhi district, but apparently none of these were executed during the year. The total for all other districts is six. The number of notices of ejectment issued because tenants failed to pay arrears of rent decreed was only 74, and very few orders of ejectment followed. The tenants probably came to terms with their landlords. Only 17 ejectments were ordered, of which, for some unexplained reason, Shahpur was responsible for 10. This is a striking result for a province with one million holdings of occupancy tenants.

Tenants-at-will.

(*b*) Proceedings for the ejectment of tenants-at-will, though in some cases more numerous than in the previous year, were still below normal. In districts in which plague has been rife the position of tenants-at-will has been strengthened. Hoshiarpur is one of the few districts in which there can be said to be any landlord-and-tenant question. The Deputy Commissioner writes :—

"The relations between the landlords and the tenants continue unsatisfactory. Each body is trying to place itself in what it considers the best position for the forthcoming settlement. This mainly consists of the landlords issuing ejectment notices whenever possible, at the same time applying for partition of every acre of *shamilat*. The tenants for their part intervene in every partition case and demand the reservation of large grazing areas. Failing this they go to a Civil Court for a declaration. They are not above taking the law into their own hands. Another fruitful cause of litigation is the question of an occupancy tenant's right to timber-growing on his holding, respecting which the *wajib-ul-arz* differs in various villages and in some cases is not clear. The *wajib-ul-arz* of the Una tahsil contains several curious and vaguely worded provisions which encourage litigation between those inclined for it."

The matter is one which will require careful treatment when the district comes under settlement.

Descent of Jagirs Act. (Punjab Act, IV of 1900.)

20. Sixteen declarations of a rule of integral descent were notified in the year under report, *viz.*, Mianwali 8, Ludhiana 3, Kangra 1, Montgomery 1, Ferozepore 2, and Gurdaspur 1, the total annual value being Rs. 73,783. Of this sum the *jagir* of the Nawab of Mamdot accounts for Rs. 50,081. In eleven cases the notifications were in accordance with a rule found to prevail, and in five instruments of acceptance of the rule of primogeniture were obtained. The total number now notified under the Act is 124, and their annual value about Rs. 7,70,000.

In the statement printed in the Appendix to this report will be found the result of enquiries regarding cases under the Act. Out of a total of 429 cases to be considered, the *jagirdars* refuse to accept the rule of primogeniture in 319. In 18 no action can be taken as the question of the succession to the *jagir* is pending, or the *jagir* is held by a minor or other incapacitated person. In the

remaining cases negotiations are pending, but progress is slow, and naturally it is slower as time goes on. The totals are less than those shown in last year's report. The figures are now accurate; as many cases have been excluded in which the various shares of a *jagir* are below the limit adopted for action under the Act.

Northern India Canal and Drainage Act (VIII of 1873).

21. Owing to the favourable rainfall of the year canal supplies were more generally adequate than in the previous year, and consequently complaints of failure of the supply are for the time being silenced. On the Sutlej Inundation Canals in Montgomery indeed the flood of water was so great that the Irrigation Department had to breach their canals to save worse damage. In consequence of the difficulty experienced in Shahpur in procuring a sufficient labour supply in the spring to effect silt clearances on the Inundation Canals the Deputy Commissioner has arranged with the Inspector-General of Prisons and the Executive Engineer concerned to try an experiment with convict labour from the Shahpur Jail on this work.

The orders of the Government of India upon the assessment of land irrigated from the Western Jamna Canal have been received in connection with the assessment report of the Gohana tahsil of the Rohtak district. For the present the only change that will take place is the consolidation of the charges paid, in fact, by tenants, namely, the occupier's rate, the so-called owner's rate, and the cesses on the latter, into a single occupier's rate.

The Financial Commissioner has received the proposals of the Settlement Officer, Ludhiana, and of the Settlement Commissioner, for the assessment of canal irrigation from the Sirhind Canal in Ludhiana. A similar report as regards irrigation from the Bari Doab Canal in Gurdaspur and Amritsar will be submitted as soon as Mr. Douie has passed orders on the Settlement Commissioner's review of the assessment report of the Batala tahsil which has lately been received.

The Financial Commissioner has recently been informed that Government has decided to take no action on the representation made by his predecessor regarding the management of the Inundation Canals in the Multan division. With the return of normal seasons and better supplies in the canals the widespread complaints regarding the irrigation arrangements reported by the local revenue officers and by the Commissioner, Mr. Fenton, have abated. Close and cordial co-operation between District Officers and the Engineers of the Irrigation Department ought to do much to prevent a regrowth of discontent.

Well boring.

22. The Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiarpur, writes :—

"With reference to the well boring experiments alluded to in paragraph 9 of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's review of last year's provincial report, these were undertaken in three villages in the Garhshankar tahsil last spring under the directions of the Executive Engineer, Ludhiana division, Sirhind Canal. In one village, Kathgarh, two pipes were sunk through wells and carried to a considerable depth without tapping any further supply. Two other similar borings in Simbal Mazara and Fatehpur were successful. It was found that in some villages, notably Simbal Mazara, similar operations had been carried out by local well sinkers, who use tools made by the village *lohars*, and pipes of sheet iron made locally and sometimes hollow bamboos. The people were a little suspicious of the experimental operations and inclined to be reticent about their own results, but they said that the depths of their borings were usually from 25 to 50 feet. The Canal Department used pipes of 2½ inches diameter, which the local zamindars consider too small. They themselves use six inch pipes. The experimenting staff had no pumping plant to ascertain whether the pipe supply in the Simbal Mazara wells was inexhaustible, but in many of them it appears to be so after hard working with bullocks.

This system of supplementing well supplies by tapping a deeper supply is said to be practised chiefly in the Jalandhar district. This district has a better rainfall and the water is usually nearer to the surface. Garhshankar is the only tahsil where such borings have been made, but interest in the process has been stimulated by the late experiments, and attempts to apply it will probably be made elsewhere.

The local borers work slowly and apparently have no certain expectation of success when they begin. Failures are not uncommon, as may be judged from the records of the experiments, two failures and two successes. If some means of locating the subsoil supply by a rapid preliminary boring could be devised it would be a boon."

Government has now sanctioned the employment of an establishment of well borers in the province under the Director of Agriculture and rules for their control, adapted to the conditions of the Punjab from those in force in the United Provinces, have been sanctioned.

Punjab Minor Canals Act (Punjab Act III of 1905).

23. It has been decided not to acquire the private Shahpur inundation canals referred to in paragraph 19 of last year's report, at any rate until the district has been resettled, with the possible exception of such as can be acquired at small cost. Similarly the proposal to acquire the Hajiwah Canal in Multan has been dropped for the present.

By notifications issued under the Minor Canals Act during the year—

(1) A misdescription of the Madapur embankment of Gurgaon district in Schedule II has been corrected.

(2) Power has been taken under sections 4 and 49 to regulate the flow of the Landoha stream in Gurgaon and under section 51 the Collector has been authorised to exercise the power so taken: the objects of the exercise of the power being defined by rule under section 74.

(3) The Mamdot Estate Engineer has been given the powers of a Collector in respect of the Mamdot canals.

(4) The notifications of the powers enjoyed by the Revenue Member of the Bahawalpur State in the Punjab in respect of inundation canals irrigating in Bahawalpur State have been revised and corrected.

(5) A revised schedule of water rates for the Gurgaon embankments has been prescribed.

(6) Rules regulating the levy of the water rates and disposal of the proceeds have been published.

Working of minor canals.
Gurgaon embankments.

24. Owing to the heavy kharif rainfall which filled all the embankments the irrigated area rose to 9,697 acres and the water-rate demand to Rs. 14,279. The District Board's half-share of the fluctuating assessment of the Kotla Jhil furnished Rs. 2,372. The total actual realisations were Rs. 6,322 and expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,276, leaving a surplus of Rs. 2,046. An unsatisfactory feature of the past management of these embankments has been the large balance uncollected at the close of the year, amounting to Rs. 12,554 last year.

In connection with the re-assessment of the Gurgaon district the management of these embankments has been overhauled. A new scale of rates takes effect from Kharif 1909, and from April 1st, 1910, the Local Government will take over the management, making an annual grant for the purpose. A valuable note, drawn up by Mr. Gibson, late Settlement Officer of the district, describing the condition of the embankments and indicating the policy to be pursued in the future, has recently been submitted to Government.

Sarusti Canal, Karnal.

The matured area of the Sarusti Canal is returned at 11,366 acres, which, though better than in the previous years, is still very low. Owing to the heavy rainfall in August large *kharaba* remissions had to be given in the kharif. The water-rate demand amounted to Rs. 16,076. The actual receipts were Rs. 15,605 but expenses, excluding payment of instalments of loan and interest, totalled Rs. 23,898, resulting in a loss to the District Board of Rs. 8,293. In connection with the revision of the settlement of the district orders have been issued raising the water-rates, and the necessary notification has recently been gazetted.

Naili Irrigation, Karnal.

Major Buck's efforts to improve the irrigation of the Naili tract by regulating the flow of the Sarusti have been very successful during the year. The matter is one requiring constant attention on the part of the Deputy Commissioner of Karnal, and it is satisfactory that at present

there is no risk of its being neglected. Government has given financial assistance and placed a special Naib Tahsildar at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner. Major Buck has proposed the inclusion of the Sarusti and Puran streams in Schedule I of the Minor Canals Act. It is doubtful whether this can be legally done at present. But means for giving the Deputy Commissioner the controlling power he needs are being considered.

Shahnahr Canal, Hoshiarpur.

Owing to the favourable rains of the year the irrigated area dropped to 15,203 and the matured area to 14,934 acres. As usual, however, the year's working showed a surplus: the income from occupier's rate having been Rs. 24,803 and the expenditure Rs. 17,043. With the addition of this surplus of Rs. 7,760 the balance in hand is now Rs. 53,292. An officer of the Irrigation Department is being placed on special duty to advise on the improvements and extensions to be made on this canal. The Commissioner of Jalandhar writes:—

"It is probable that under professional advice means could be devised without difficulty for regulating the water at the head and for controlling it during floods in the river. In fact there would probably be little difficulty in making it perennial and perhaps extending it to Jalandhar or Kapurthala."

The Grey Canals, Ferozepore.

On the Grey Canals the year has been "moderately successful." The Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore writes:—

"The canals badly want a lot of money spent on them: they spill all over the country every time the river rises and do a lot of harm. Many of them have regulators and escapes but, as the 15 canals are "écheloned" all down the districts, the escape from each canal throws the superfluous water into the canal next below instead of running it into the river. We are trying to prevent people taking water except through water-courses, but it is useless to forbid it and the people know it is useless when the water cannot be properly controlled at the head."

The Deputy Commissioner has recently submitted plans and estimates for combined regulators and escapes on two of the canals. These are now being considered by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works. As a basis for future improvements a contoured map of the irrigated tract has been made at the expense of the canal fund by the Irrigation Department. But the chief alterations during the year have been in the system of management. The accounts have been put on a proper footing with the aid of an accountant deputed by the Accounts Department. The system of voluntary labour is being abandoned and a consolidated rate for clearance and establishment charges introduced instead. The necessary notifications have been submitted. Finally it has been decided that there should be four canal naib tahsildars instead of, as at present, two canal tahsildars, and that the ordinary revenue staff should take part in the assessment of all canal charges, which will be under the control of the district tahsildars. The improvement of the canals which are owned by the Nawab of Mamdot is being taken up separately and the Estate Engineer was during the year invested with the powers of a Collector under the Act—powers already exercised for the canals, as a whole, by the Superintendent of the Canals.

Montgomery Canals.

The area irrigated by the canal systems which are managed by the District Board shows a large increase in every case and the financial results have been favourable, as the income far exceeds the expenditure. The income realised does not truly represent the benefits conferred by these works upon the people. Were it not for the Kitchin band and other bands, some 100 villages in the Bet Circle would probably be deserted. Now they are pretty well off.

The river Sutlej has left the head of the system, and a project is now under consideration for the construction of a new head.

Mianwali irrigation.

In Isa Khel the irrigation work was directed by the tahsildar aided by a sub-overseer, and some improvements were effected in distribution. In Mianwali nothing new was attempted but the old *ghandis* were repaired and the former channels cleaned out.

During the year orders were received on the question of the Irrigation Establishment. The special naib tahsildars and kanungos were dispensed with,

but the irrigation tahsildar was continued as the Superintendent of Irrigation, and the two sub-overseers were also retained. Subsequently, however, the post of Superintendent was abolished.

The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The supervision of irrigation works has now been transferred to the tahsil staff and the change has conduced to smooth working. Every thing has worked out satisfactorily, there have been very few complaints and practically no friction."

Land Acquisition Act, (I of 1894).

25. The total area of land acquired for all public purposes during the year amounted to 14,813 acres, the average cost being Rs. 98 per acre. It is useless to compare this figure with those of former years, as the statement contains no information as to the class of land bought or its situation. Thus 4 acres acquired for the railway in Delhi cost Rs. 34,591, and 700 acres in Karnal only Rs. 4,235 more. Arrangements will be made next year to show after column 13 the number of years' purchase of the land revenue which the price of the land subject to assessment represents. Canals took up the large area of 5,982 acres, chiefly for the Upper Chenab and Lower Jhelum Canals. Railways took 7,559 acres for several projects including the Sutlej Valley Railway, the Patti-Kasur extension of the Amritsar-Patti line, the doubling of the North-Western main line and the line from Thanesar to Kaithal.

Loans Acts.
Statements Nos. XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI and XXII.

26. The amount distributed under the two Acts in recent years is as follows:—

Average.	Act XII of 1884.	Act XIX of 1883.	Total.
1900-05	3,13,989	3,64,921	6,78,910
1905-06	9,96,916	1,90,430	11,87,346
1906-07	2,77,119	1,26,499	4,03,618
1907-08	18,94,837	3,35,347	22,30,184
1908-09	4,24,822	3,02,211	7,27,033

1906-07 was a year of good rainfall, and loans under Act XII of 1884 were in little request. In 1907-08 the rainfall was untimely and badly distributed. Drought prevailed at the time most favourable for sowing rabi crops. When the rain at last came it was still possible to sow barley and even wheat in many places, and liberal advances for the purchase of seed-grain were made. The year under report had an abundant rainfall, and the need for loans was far less marked.

The financial result of operations under both Acts as shown in Statements XXI and XXII is a gain of Rs. 11,789, but the figures for previous years show that Government is still a loser. The amount outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 25,95,341 as compared with Rs. 35,35,844 in 1907-08. The reduction is in loans under Act XII of 1884.

A revised draft of the Revenue Circular on the Loans Acts written by Sir James Wilson has been circulated to Commissioners for opinion.

Act XII of 1884.

Of the total of Rs. 4,24,822 advanced (Statement XVIII) the largest amount was given in Muzaffargarh, Rs. 57,835. Sums exceeding Rs. 20,000 were also given in Gurgaon, Delhi, Lahore, Mianwali, Multan, Montgomery and Dera Ghazi Khan. Only Rs. 80 were distributed in Attock, which took over Rs. 80,000 under the other Act. Even in the prosperous Chenab Canal Colony Rs. 13,000 were given on loan, as an unprecedented flood did extensive damage in the Toba Tek Singh tahsil of the Lyallpur district. Collections were

Rs. 14,25,930 out of a total demand (principal only) of Rs. 16,03,380, and considering the large outstanding balances at the beginning of the year, must be considered satisfactory. Remissions amounted to only Rs. 121. The total amount of loans now outstanding is Rs. 10,68,265. The Deputy Commissioners of Delhi, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Montgomery, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan remark on the difficulty of ensuring that loans under this Act are applied to the purpose for which they are given. The financial result to Government was, as usual, a loss, though this year it amounted to only Rs. 8,271.

It will be noted that the opening balance is shown (column 3 of Statement XVIII) as Rs. 20,69,494, which is Rs. 10,190 less than the closing balance shown in column 6 of Statement XIII A of the report for the past year. This discrepancy is due to the return to the treasury of Rs. 8,300 not spent in Sialkot and Mianwali, and mistakes in the district registers in Gujranwala (where there is a deficiency of Rs. 1,990) and Amritsar (where there is an excess of Rs. 100).

Act XIX of 1883.

Of Rs. 3,02,211 advanced during the year (Statement XVII) the largest sum was Rs. 80,030 in the Attock district. Other districts which took more than Rs. 20,000 each were Rohtak, Gurgaon, Multan and Muzaffargarh. Collections were good, Rs. 23,190 being recovered out of a total demand of Rs. 2,45,678 (principal only). Remissions were only Rs. 1,105. The financial result was, as usual in the case of this Act, a profit to Government, amounting to Rs. 20,150.

Exemption of improvements from enhancement of assessment.

Exemption certificates were given in 1,824 cases, chiefly in Multan and Gurgaon. The obtaining of a certificate in tracts under fixed assessment is usually deferred till revision of Settlement. Thus in Jalandhar 288 new wells were sunk, but no certificates were issued. *Takavi* loans enabled borrowers to construct 336 new wells, repair 42 old ones, and make 136 dams and reservoirs. The last were nearly all in Attock, a district in which there is much scope for this class of improvement. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bosworth Smith, took great interest in embanking works, *takavi* was liberally given, and the Government allotted a small sum to be expended on grants-in-aid. Statement No. XIX shows 2,056 new wells as constructed and 546 as repaired without the aid of loans from Government. The figures are almost certainly incomplete, for the Financial Commissioner observes that for the past ten years no new wells have been shown as constructed in Delhi, Karnal, and Ludhiana, which is of course incredible. The amount of capital expended year by year on well-sinking in some districts is remarkable. The returns show the number of new wells constructed in the past five years from private resources as 1,367 in Sialkot, 1,507 in Jalandhar and 2,239 in Multan. One conclusion to be drawn is that people who are prepared to sink in permanent improvements the money which these works represent, must have a good deal of confidence in the moderation of our assessment policy and in the liberality of our exemption rules. Another is that they have a considerable amount of money available for useful expenditure.

Forest Act (VII of 1878).

27. Only small areas were under forest settlement during the year. Of 5 rakhs in the Lahore district which have been under settlement since 1904 one, Kot Lakhpat, has been notified under section 190. In Gurdaspur a settlement of the Government land within the limits of the Dalhousie municipal area is in progress; also a settlement of Bela Channi Mughlan in the Gujrat district which was handed over to the Forest Department during the year. Rakh Sahjowal in Jhang was transferred to departmental control.

Some progress has been made with the proposal, accepted by Government in 1905, to set apart areas on the canals of the Triple Project for irrigated plantations. On the Upper Jhelum Canal the Conservator has selected an area of some 13,000 acres of Government waste as suitable for the purpose. The local officers have reported that the site selected is generally suitable, but further progress has been delayed by the inability of the Irrigation Department to say whether the area is commanded. On the Upper Chenab Canal areas aggregating 15,000 acres have been selected, and a notification under section 4 of the Forest

Act has recently issued. On the Lower Bari Doab Canal the original proposals contemplated a plantation of 15,000 acres at Okara and another of equal area near Khanewal station. So far the Conservator has selected a site between Satghara and Okara stations, which the local officers accept as suitable. The concurrence of the Irrigation Department has, however, not yet been obtained.

The management of the Shahpur Kandi protected forests in Gurdaspur district was transferred during the year from the Forest Department to the Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur, and an area of some 2,500 acres of demarcated forest were closed to non-residents, all cutting and lopping of green trees being at the same time prohibited except on permit.

Revised special rules for the management of the Government-owned trees in private and common lands in the hill tracts of the Murree and Kahuta tahsils of Rawalpindi were notified in March 1909. The difference from the old rules is that all trees are divided into "A" and "B" classes. "B" includes practically all hardwood trees. "A" includes the firs, pines, and valuable forest trees. "B" trees may be cut without sanction for genuine agricultural purposes. "A" trees may only be cut with sanction and after hammer-marking. Cutting for sale is strictly forbidden.

In Rawalpindi a practical step has been taken in the direction of associating the people in the management of village forests. Mr. Kitchin writes:—

"What result will be achieved only time can show. A distinct beginning has been made. Two retired native officers of distinction have been given in their respective zailds all the powers of a forest naib tahsildar to grant trees and to hammer-mark. So far the experiment works excellently, but distinguished and influential native officers are not to be found everywhere. The ordinary zaildar, still more the ordinary lambardar, is totally unfit to exercise such powers. In the improbable event of his intentions being good, village pressure would effectually prevent his intentions ripening into action. Any man can give wood when it ought to be given. What we want is a man who has the courage to refuse wood and to prevent offences. If the experiment works well the next step will be to give authority to others of less position than the two officers now invested with powers."

The rules for cutting wood in protected forests in Rawalpindi are under revision. The Government of India have recently agreed to the revised draft subject to certain suggestions which are at present under enquiry.

The Commissioner of Jalandhar has submitted to the Financial Commissioner proposals as regards the Kangra forests upon which the opinion of the Conservator has now been invited.

Waste lands. Statement XXIII.

28. No great inroads have been made during the year upon the Government lands which form the great grazing grounds of the province. The Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery, however, writes of the Rechna Doab tract:—

"The Ganji Bar is now the grazing ground for the cattle of Lyallpur, Lahore and Multan as well as of this district, and its colonization will result in a very great diminution in the numbers of cattle kept in these districts. The question of reserving blocks for grazing will have to be considered in connection with the colonization scheme."

Orders have recently been received on the proposals for the disposal of the cultivated and uncultivated lands other than rakhs owned by Government in the Muzaffargarh district, and an attempt will now be made to sell a large portion of the land, the management of which as a State property by the Deputy Commissioner has been very troublesome.

The special inquiry sanctioned by Government into the Crown lands in and around Delhi city lasted for a year and was finished at the end of October, after the close of the year under report. The special officer's report will be printed and submitted in due course. There is no doubt the enquiry will result in a great simplification of the records concerning these lands. It should also bring about a much better system of management of the *nazul* property by the Municipal Committee of Delhi, if the lands are left in their hands.

Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act (Punjab Act of 1900).

29. Mr. Douie has lately visited the Hoshiarpur district, and from what he saw and heard there is no manner of doubt that the catchment areas in the Katárdhár are now much better covered with small trees and brushwood than

they were a few years ago. Even in the blocks wholly closed to grazing, grass-cutting is allowed from November to January, and, to judge from the loads of good grass that are carried out of the closed compartments, that privilege must be a valuable one. The Rajput owners acquiesce in the measures taken to undo the mischief which their Gujar tenants have wrought. They would approve of them heartily but for a haunting dread that the Government may interfere with their rights of ownership. It may be possible by and bye to sell some fuel under the advice of the Forest Department and by handing over any surplus profits to the owners to convince them of our good faith. The Conservator of Forests is at present visiting the Katárdhár, and much advantage may be derived from his counsel as to future policy.

It is stated that there are signs that the main beds within the hills are getting lower, that boulders are beginning to appear where before there was nothing but sand, and that the perennial flow of water is increasing. The time has come to endeavour to reinforce protective measures by the work of the engineer, and the Government has supplied the means for a very modest beginning is this direction. Rough dams will now be put up in the small side channels in the catchment area so as to check the inflow of sand into the the main chos. There are also places in the low hills which seem well fitted for putting up *barrages* across the beds of the latter. Progress must be slow, but there seems no reason why it should not be steady. The other branch of the problem is the reclamation of portions of the wide torrent beds in the plains. Section 8 of the Act was intended to furnish a remedy. Here too the wishes, and sometimes the efforts, of the owners are baffled by a few wrong-headed co-sharers or by unfriendly occupancy tenants. It is necessary to give those persons who are prepared to co-operate for so useful an end power to make their co-operation effective. Section 8 gives powers to Government so drastic that they are little likely to be enforced, while, on the other hand, it leaves a body of owners who are anxious to improve their property at the mercy of a recalcitrant minority. Sir James Wilson's proposals to put an end to this *impasse* are before the Government. Mr. Douie thinks that in some respects they are capable of improvement, and he is about to submit a draft of sections 8, 9 and 12, as he would amend them.

The proposal, referred to in last year's report, that Government should acquire and lease to the Christian Colony at Panahpur a portion of the cho bed in the village of Maili for reclamation experiments has been sanctioned, but the putting into operation of the scheme has been delayed by the absence of Colonel Jacob in England.

No reply has been received from the Commissioner, Delhi, to the enquiry as to the steps that should be taken to prevent the destructive action of chos in the Karnal and Ambala districts, but the Deputy Commissioner, Ambala, reports that he is about to recommend action under the Chos Act. Another district where tenants are causing much trouble, and where the efforts to control them have so far failed, is Gujrat. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"I fear that the destructive action of the hill torrents will increase unless some steps can be taken to control them. In the early part of this year Diwan Narendra Nath caused a series of spurs and a band to be constructed near the villages of Bhotran and Jindhar in the Duara torrent with a view to checking erosion towards the former village. These were, however, carried away by the first heavy floods, and a similar fate befell the embankment constructed with the double purpose of carrying the Gujrat-Bhimbar Road in its old alignment across the bay of the Bhimbar torrent near Palesra and preventing the enlargement of that bay. The power of these torrents is so great and the local soil so ill adapted for the construction of bunds that I do not deem it advisable to spend any more District Board funds on such works, as measures to be really effective would, I fear, be very costly."

The districts mentioned are not the only ones in which such problems arise in a more or less acute form. The question of the policy to be adopted in future is one of the matters that will be dealt with by the Committee which will shortly meet at Rawalpindi to consider what steps can be taken to check the denudation of the lower hills.

Land Alienation Act (XIII of 1900). Notification of tribes.

30. The Sainis (Hindus and Sikhs) in Karnal, the Chhangs (Hindus and Sikhs) in Gurdaspur, and the Saiyyids in Ferozepore have been included in the district group of tribes of their respective districts. Notification was refused in the case of the Bhaike families of the Ferozepore and Ludhiana districts.

An application from the Kashmírí Anjuman for notification on behalf of Kashmiris in the Punjab was refused by Government. A new departure in policy was marked by the notification as an agricultural tribe, separate from the district groups, of the Gaur Brahmans of the Rohtak, Delhi, Karnal, Gurgaon, and part of the Hissar district. This is stated by the Commissioner to have caused great satisfaction to the Brahmans in all the districts concerned. In Ambala and in the rest of the Hissar district, however, they preferred not to be notified separately. Similar action has been taken in the case of the Una (Hoshiarpur) Brahmans, the Rawalpindi Brahmans, the Jhelum Muhial Brahmans and the Jhelum Gadhiok Kanungos, each of whom now form a separate notified tribe in their districts. Further extension of this policy is in contemplation. The Financial Commissioner considers that the net of inclusion in the lists of agricultural tribes should be spread as widely as possible, consistently with firm adherence to the true object of the Act, namely the protection of the hereditary land-owning tribes from expropriation by money-lenders, and by persons belonging to tribes whose hereditary occupation has been trade. Prominence was given during the year to the allegation that the Act is a sectarian one intended to favour Muhammadans at the expense of Hindus. The following figures taken from the Census Report of 1901 and giving the number of male members of each of the scheduled tribes in the five divisions furnish a sufficient answer to that unfounded assertion. The tabulation has, of course, been made by districts as the schedule for each district is different, but it would take up too much space to give the district figures separately :—

Division.	Males of scheduled tribes.			
	Hindu.	Sikh.	Musalman.	Total.
Delhi	708,847	42,907	304,293	1,056,047
Jullundur	519,225	254,568	427,634	1,201,427
Lahore	134,684	248,827	688,761	1,072,272
Rawalpindi	5,389	5,438	976,912	987,739
Multan	35,226	53,538	846,814	935,578
Total	1,403,371	605,278	3,244,414	5,253,063

The figures do not include the large number of Brahmans recently notified as a separate group. The conclusion to be drawn is that the schedule provides a very complete representation of the rural population of the province.

Land Alienation Act. Rules and orders.

31. The prohibition in paragraph 11 (*viii*) of Financial Commissioner's Circular Letter No. 3441, dated 5th June 1901, against the Deputy Commissioner's exercise without reference to the Commissioner of his legal authority to sanction alienations to money-lenders, referred to in paragraph 2 of last year's report, has been removed; and, by an addition to that Circular, alienation to artizans of small plots of land has been encouraged, as proposed in paragraph 4. A general form of mortgage required under Section 9 (4) of the Act has been issued for guidance; but, after the opinion of officers generally had been obtained, the proposal of the Commissioner of Lahore, that mortgages contrary to the Act, which come to notice at mutation, should be reported to the Deputy Commissioner for his orders, was negatived. The question whether a notified area was a municipality for the purposes of Punjab Government Notification No. 84, dated 14th May 1902, excluding municipal areas from the operation of the Act, was raised during the year by the Deputy Commissioner, Jhang, who was referred to the report for 1902 where the question was answered in the negative. Hitherto it had been held that an "increase of mortgage-money" did not constitute a new mortgage on the strength of paragraph 10 (*i*) of the report for 1900-01. This view of the law was called in question during the year and orders were issued that an "increase of mortgage-money" shall be treated as a new mortgage for the purposes of the Land Alienation Act

Land Alienation Act. Evasions.

32. Few attempted evasions of the Act are reported. In the Rawalpindi division attempts to obtain the coveted status of agriculturist by getting the tribal entry in the record-of-rights changed are, or at least were, some time ago, not uncommon. A more curious case is noted from Dera Ghazi Khan, in which a Jat in order to free himself from restraints on sale tried to get himself entered as a *gázar* or washerman. Special attention was drawn during this year by Punjab Government letter No. 69, dated 2nd October, to the question of "*benami*" transactions, on a report by the Inspector General of Registration that such transactions contributed to the increase in alienation dealt with during the year in the Registration Department. Many districts report that no such evasions of the Act are known and where reported they do not seem to be very numerous. Attention was drawn too late in the year perhaps for any special investigations to be made and further report will be called for next year. Mr. Douie would not be too anxious about occasional evasions of the Act that may come to light. He doubts whether "*benami*" transactions are ever likely to become very common. Of course if ingenuity can make any real breach in the protective wall, the fortifications must be repaired and precautions taken against further gaps.

Land Alienation Act. Working of the Act. Statement IV.

33. *Sales.*—From Statement IV it will be seen that as regards land sold agricultural tribes have gained 5,781 acres. They have more than held their own in all but eight districts; the differences exceeding 1,000 acres are—

Muzaffargarh	—7,270
Hissar	+5,910
Sialkot	—1,376
Ferozepore	+1,307
Karnal	+1,008

In Sialkot large areas were acquired by Government and in Muzaffargarh sales of Thal land in Leiah, dating from before the Act, have been now brought on to the record. Each district returning a loss in the previous year again returns a loss now with the exception of Gujranwala. Considering the character of the seasons during which the majority of the transfers now brought to record must have been arranged, the result is not unsatisfactory.

Mortgages.—The total area mortgaged was 312,114 acres, of which 254,076 acres belonged to agricultural tribes. The corresponding figures for 1907-08 were 281,793 and 232,065. The excess of mortgages *by*, over mortgages *to*, agricultural tribes shown in Statement IV is 23,414 acres as compared with 18,887 in 1907-08 and 10,325 acres in 1906-07. In Hissar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Ferozepore and Amritsar more land was mortgaged *to*, than *by*, notified tribes.

Redemptions.—The area redeemed continues to increase and exceeded the area mortgaged by 103,631 acres. Agricultural tribes have mortgaged 254,076 acres and redeemed 310,732, a nett gain of 56,656 acres. But their real gains are far larger, being represented by—

	Acres.
(*a*). Gain on sales	5,781
(*b*). Area redeemed	310,732
Total gain ...	316,513
(*c*). Deduct loss on area mortgaged	23,414
Net gain ...	293,099
The figure for 1907-08 was	286,439

A good many of the transactions embodied in Statement IV must date back to the lean year preceding that under report. If we have really entered on a cycle of good years we may hope that the process of redemption will be accelerated. The effect of the Land Alienation Act for some years was to prevent further loss, but there is no manner of doubt that the old land-owning tribes are now year by year recovering part of what had passed out of their hands before 1901.

34. (*a*) The number of cases disposed of by revenue officers exercising original powers during the year was 186,572 and the pending file shows 19,794 cases. Last year the figures were 209,450 and 20,502, respectively. Suits and cases under the Tenancy Act have increased to some extent: the decrease in the total number of cases is due to large decreases in miscellaneous Revenue Officer's cases and cases under the Land Revenue Act. This is no doubt occasioned chiefly by the reduction in *takavi* distribution and in cases of suspension and remission. The pending file in Hissar, Attock, and Multan is large, being in each case over two months' work on the number of cases disposed of in the year. A satisfactory feature brought to notice by the Deputy Commissioner of Jalandhar in connection with cases under the Land Alienation Act is the increase in exchanges made in that district by zamindars with a view to consolidating the holdings.

Business returns. Statement XXIV. Original case work.

(*b*) The judicial cases reported are at about the same figure as last year: the pending file, however, has been greatly reduced. This class of case has been particularly heavy in Delhi and Jalandhar, whereas in the Financial Commissioner's Court the work has been much lighter.

Appellate and revisional work of Commissioners and the Financial Commissioner. Statement XXV.

There has been a considerable increase in executive cases, though here, too, the Financial Commissioner has been relieved of some work. The disposals in the Rawalpindi division were in excess of the figures of the previous year, but the pending file is large.

35. The returns for touring done by Commissioners are, for the financial year 1908-09:—

Tours of Commissioners.

Delhi.—Mr. A. Meredith was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 121 days on tour.

Jalandhar.—Lieut.-Colonel H. S. P. Davies held charge for 185 days and spent 57 days on tour. Mr. M. W. Fenton for 63 days, and Mr. P. J. Fagan for 117 days, of which he spent 96 days on tour.

Lahore.—The Hon'ble Mr. R. E. Younghusband, C.S.I., was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 104 days on tour.

Rawalpindi.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 119 days on tour.

Multan.—The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., held charge for 232 days and spent 92 days on tour. Mr. M. W. Fenton for 79 days and spent 43 days on tour. Mr. P. J. Fagan for 54 days and spent 33 days on tour.

Settlement.—Mr. A. H. Diack, C.V.O., was Settlement Commissioner for the whole year and spent 181 days on tour.

APPENDIX.

(*Vide* paragraph 20.)

STATEMENT SHOWING RESULTS OF ENQUIRIES UNDER PUNJAB ACT IV OF 1900.

Name of District.	Total number of jagirs for purposes of Punjab Act IV of 1900.	Number of jagirs gazetted up to the 30th September 1903.	Cases outstanding where (I) Rule of primogeniture prevails and is laid down in the terms of the grant or (II) assignees are likely to accept the rule.	(I) Question of succession to the jagir is pending or (II) jagir is held by minor or other incapacitated person.	Jagirdar refuses to accept the rule.	Total of columns 4 to 6.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			DELHI DIVISION.				
Hissar	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Rohtak	1	1	"	"	"	"	
Gurgaon	2	1	"	1	"	1	
Delhi	11	10	"	*Nil.*	1	1	
Karnal	64	15	28	2	19	49	
Ambala	222	9	*Nil.*	1	212	213	
Simla	1	1	"	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Total of Division ...	301	37	28	4	232	264	
			JALANDHAR DIVISION.				
Kangra	24	11	4	1	8	13	
Hoshiarpur	17	3	*Nil.*	1	13	14	
Jalandhar	31	5	"	*Nil.*	26	26	
Ludhiana	17	4	13	"	*Nil.*	13	
Ferozepore	22	2	20	"	"	20	
Total of Division ...	111	25	37	2	47	86	
			LAHORE DIVISION.				
Lahore	28	8	13	7	*Nil.*	20	
Amritsar	19	5	9	*Nil.*	5	14	
Gurdaspur	10	4	2	1	3	6	
Sialkot	4	1	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	3	3	
Gujranwala	21	6	"	"	15	15	
Total of Division ...	82	24	24	8	26	58	
			RAWALPINDI DIVISION.				
Gujrat	3	3	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Shahpur	9	4	"	3	2	5	
Jhelum	8	7	"	*Nil.*	1	1	
Rawalpindi	2	2	"	"	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Attock	12	5	"	1	6	7	
Mianwali	13	12	1	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	1	
Total of Division ...	47	33	1	4	9	14	
			MULTAN DIVISION.				
Montgomery	7	3	2	*Nil.*	2	4	
Lyallpur	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	"	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Jhang	3	"	"	"	3	3	
Multan	1	1	"	"	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Muzaffargarh	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	"	"	"	"	
Dera Ghazi Khan	1	1	"	"	"	"	
Total of Division ...	12	5	2	...	5	7	
Total of Province ...	553	124	92	18	319	429	

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
HISSAR.	Last Settlement (1890-91). (1901-02).	Fixed	3,264,764	3,734	564,503	607	83	2,775	...
		Fluctuating	48,027	...	15,188	28	10	141	...
		Total ...	3,312,791	3,734	579,691	635	93	2,916	...
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	3,265,325	2,033	427,342	685	97	3,622	...
		Fluctuating	47,105	...	10,209	35	6	36	...
		Total ...	3,312,430	2,033	437,551	720	103	3,658	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+561	—1,701	—137,161	+78	+14	+847	...
		Fluctuating	—922	...	—4,979	+7	—4	—105	...
		Total ...	—361	—1,701	—142,140	+85	+10	+742	...
ROHTAK.	Last Settlement (1879).	Fixed	1,144,475	5,678	169,586	1,620	263	21,997	6
		Fluctuating	9,049	...	3,456	21	...	200	...
		Total ...	1,153,524	5,678	173,042	1,641	263	22,197	6
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	1,145,093	2,876	135,502	2,391	574	44,761	206
		Fluctuating	9,078	...	3,342	68	17	1,140	...
		Total ...	1,154,171	2,876	138,844	2,459	591	45,901	206
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+618	—2,802	—34,084	+771	+311	+22,764	+200
		Fluctuating	+29	...	—114	+47	+17	+940	...
		Total ...	+647	—2,802	—34,198	+818	+328	+23,704	+200
GURGAON.	Last Settlement 1877-78.	Fixed	1,235,175	...	92,915	6,363	2,743	106,912	...
		Fluctuating	7,351	...	28	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	1,242,526	...	92,943	6,363	2,743	106,913	...
	1906-07	Fixed	1,224,924	...	89,544	6,584	3,590	130,040	563
		Fluctuating	9,866	...	1,016	10	3	87	...
		Total ...	1,234,790	...	90,560	6,594	3,593	130,127	563
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—10,251	...	—3,371	+221	+847	+23,128	+563
		Fluctuating	+2,515	...	+988	+10	+3	+86	...
		Total ...	—7,736	...	—2,383	+231	+850	+23,214	+563
DELHI.	Last Settlement (1880).	Total fixed ...	813,248	389	140,716	8,790	3	79,779	...
	1906-07		819,796	1,488	122,002	7,133	957	104,092	1,743
	Difference + or —		+6,548	+1,099	—18,714	—1,657	+954	+24,313	+1,743

No. I.

2 of the text.)

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1907.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
2,775	72	102,039	60,751	2,347,112	10	2,512,687	8,16,300	HISSAR.
141		13,634	15,835	578	114	30,302	39,432	
2,916	72	115,673	76,586	2,347,690	124	2,542,989	8,55,732	
3,622	120	288,278	42,120	2,322,919	69	2,657,008	8,14,846	
36		13,843	19,865	647	79	34,470	43,363	
3,658	120	302,121	61,985	2,323,566	148	2,691,478	8,58,209	
+847	+48	+186,239	—18,631	—24,193	+59	+144,321	—1,454	
—105		+209	+4,030	+69	—35	+4,168	+3,931	
+742	+48	+186,448	—14,601	—24,124	+24	+148,489	+2,477	
22,003	...	96,144	5,082	772,449	...	895,678	9,49,577	ROHTAK.
200	...	...	4,611	399	...	5,210	12,968	
22,203	...	96,144	9,693	772,848	...	900,888	9,62,545	
44,967	357	289,694	...	634,331	...	968,992	9,52,426	
1,140		...	...	4,068	...	5,208	13,533	
46,107	357	289,694	...	638,399	...	974,200	9,65,959	
+22,964	357	+193,550	—5,082	—138,118	...	+73,314	+2,849	
+940		...	—4,611	+3,669	...	—2	+565	
+23,904	357	+193,550	—9,693	—134,449	...	+73,312	+3,414	
106,912	...	...	73,822	801,674	5	982,413	12,79,490	GURGAON.
1	...	...	7,275	...	...	7,276	11,071	
106,913	...	...	81,097	801,674	5		12,90,561	
130,603	26	97,235	27,423	715,496	10,758	981,515	12,07,367	
87		...	6,718	293	...	7,098	10,878	
130,690	26	97,235	34,141	715,789	10,758	988,613	12,18,245	
+23,691	+26	+97,235	—46,399	—86,178	+10,753	—898	—72,123	
+86		...	—557	+293	...	—178	—193	
+23,777	+26	+97,235	—46,956	—85 885	+10,753	—1,076	—72,316	
79,779	...	97,380	13,466	339,086	...	529,711	8,61,026	DELHI.
105,835	81	98,419	33,599	317,154	50	555,057	8,56,356	
+26,056	+81	+1,039	+20,133	—21,932	+50	+25,346	—4,670	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenkiis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
KARNAL.	Last Settlement (1878-1888).	Fixed	1,955,989	9,043	703,392	8,186	249	96,601	...
		Fluctuating	62,313		27,055	96	1	648	...
		Total ...	2,018,302	9,043	730,447	8,282	250	97,249	...
	1906-07	Fixed	1,948,657	8,529	543,965	7,782	391	145,168	28
		Fluctuating	62,157	512	31,838	45	...	1,035	...
		Total ...	2 010,814	9,041	575,803	7,827	391	146,203	28
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—7,332	—514	—159,427	—404	+142	+48,567	+28
		Fluctuating	—156	+512	+4,783	—51	—1	+387	...
		Total ...	—7,488	—2	—154,644	—455	+141	+48,954	+28
AMBALA.	Last Settlement (1886-87).	Total fixed	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1906-07		1,188,605	874	104,590	2,154	1,536	28,911	...
	Difference + or —		+2,703	+874	+982	- 28	—833	+7,763	...
SIMLA.	Last Settlement (1883).	Total fixed	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1906-07		48,976	...	21,625	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or —		+137	—169	+235	...	...	...	...
KANGRA.	Last Settlement (1891-92).	Total fixed	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1906-07		2,468,581	616,197	263,614	5	80	73	...
	Difference + or —		+6,258	+608,805	—495,892	+5	+80	+73	...
HOSHIARPUR.	Last Settlement (1881-84).	Total fixed	1,425,708	...	199,877	3,488	1,150	32,540	...
	1906-07		1,428,610	2,082	176,489	6,841	5,707	36,185	...
	Difference + or —		+2,902	+2,082	—23,388	+3,353	+4,557	+3,645	...
JULLUNDUR.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed	853,440	1,706	90,625	20,625	456	226,563	...
	1906-07		866,966	478	87,997	28,287	382	306,202	...
	Difference + or —		+13,526	—1,228	—2,628	+7,662	—74	+79,639	...
LUDHIANA.	Last Settlement (1881-82).	Total fixed	883,334	...	81,200	7,904	514	116,075	...
	1906-07		893,293	61	65,503	9,991	249	139,691	1,076
	Difference + or —		+9,959	+61	—15,697	+2,087	—265	+23,616	+1,076

No. I.—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cultivation.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
96,601	...	97,836	112,196	644,027	6,468	957,128	10,51,062	KARNAL.
648	...	...	9,256	12,428	353	22,685	18,791	
97,249	...	97,836	121,452	656,455	6,821	979,813	10,69,853	
145,196	215	238,625	111,789	632,271	3,533	1,131,414	10,69,341	
1,035		3,296	3,333	9,745	53	17,462	13,935	
146,231	215	241,921	115,122	642,016	3,586	11,48,876	10,83,276	
+48,595	...	+140,789	—407	—11,756	—2,935	+174,286	+18,279	
+387	+215	+3,296	—5,923	—2,683	—300	—5,223	—4,856	
+48,982	+215	+144,085	—6,330	—14,439	—3,235	+169,063	+13,423	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	1,145,616	AMBALA.
28,911	46	3,146	29,654	685,165	14,846	761,722	1,150,057	
+7,763	...	—126	+15,158	—7,202	+1,100	+16,693	+4,441	
...	...	...	...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,171	736	9,907	17,478	
...	...	...	...	—32	+109	+77	+219	
...	...	...	...	474,296	115,782	590,078	935,112	KANGRA.
73	...	...	7	470,137	117,082	587,299	926,459	
+73	...	...	+7	—4,159	+1,300	—2,779	—8,653	
32,540	28	...	...	670,806	5,364	708,710	14,68,917	HOSHIARPUR.
36,185	28	17,843	...	680,748	5,523	740,299	14,28,048	
+3,645	...	+17,843	...	+9,942	+159	+31,589	—40,869	
226,563	...	...	35,523	405,673	1,232	668,961	1,484,624	JULLUNDUR.
306,202	...	...	34,061	353,788	1,520	695,571	14,37,045	
+79,639	...	...	—1,462	—51,885	+288	+26,580	~~—47,579~~ +2421	
116,075	...	...	48,070	571,198	782	736,125	1,103,504	LUDHIANA.
140,767	67	51,896	33,022	528,589	99	754,373	1,110,296	
+24,692	+67	+51,896	—15,048	—42,609	—683	+18,248	+6,792	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
FEROZEPORE.	Last Settlement (1887-93 and 1901)	Fixed	2,506,386	842	312,084	5,029	611	92,079	19,732
		Fluctuating	57,273	...	13,844	374	91	6,697	2,384
		Total ...	2,563,659	842	325,928	5,403	702	98,776	22,116
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,541,461	733	189,035	7,530	399	96,962	49,273
		Fluctuating	57,898	...	10,793	410	53	6,167	4,115
		Total ...	2,599,359	733	199,828	7,940	452	103,129	53,388
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+35,075	—109	—123,049	+2,501	—212	+4,883	+29,541
		Fluctuating	+625	...	—3,051	+36	—38	—530	+1,731
		Total ...	+35,700	—109	—126,100	+2,537	—250	+4,353	+31,272
MONTGOMERY.	Last Settlement (1895-99).	Fixed	883,121	...	464,818	7,283	848	114,054	53,742
		Fluctuating	2,684,467	1,556,508	326,937	3,539	770	41,532	12,123
		Total ...	3,567,588	1,556,508	791,755	10,822	1,618	155,586	65,865
	1906-07	Fixed	781,650	...	241,714	7,382	384	97,303	72,248
		Fluctuating	2,112,293	1,116,301	204,722	3,090	877	50,820	3,185
		Total ...	2,893,943	1,116,301	446,436	10,472	1,261	148,123	75,433
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—101,471	...	—223,104	+99	—464	—16,751	+18,506
		Fluctuating	—572,174	—440,207	—122,215	—449	+107	+9,288	—8,938
		Total ...	—673,645	—440,207	—345,319	—350	—357	—7,463	+9,568
LAHORE.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,338	2,040	388,653	36,235
		Fluctuating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,338	2,040	388,653	36,235
	1906-07	Fixed	2,193,153	8,452	401,747	13,661	1,613	344,102	107,607
		Fluctuating	112,705	...	48,219	167	31	1,610	156
		Total ...	2,305,858	8,452	449,966	13,828	1,644	345,712	107,763
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—111,406	+7,814	—133,358	+323	—427	—44,551	+71,372
		Fluctuating	+112,705	...	+48,219	+167	+31	+1,610	+156
		Total ...	+1,299	+7,814	—85,139	+490	—396	—42,941	+71,528
AMRITSAR.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Total fixed	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...
	1906-07		997,654	1,318	86,395	12,386	302	246,738	...
	Difference + or —		+1,181	—77	—16,285	+1,832	—84	+1,518	...

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cultivation.								
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
111,811	...	592,702	37,656	1,336,175	2	2,078,346	11,06,502	FEROZEPORE.
9,081	..	19,422	6,129	1,132	132	35,896	20,113	
120,892	...	612,124	43,785	1,337,307	134	2,114,242	11,26,615	
146,235	1,192	894,373	36,732	1,132,879	360	2,210,579	11,63,992	
10,282		14,972	6,141	6,099	249	37,743	42,577	
156,517	1,192	909,345	42,873	1,138,978	609	2,248,322	12,06,569	
+34,424	+1,192	+301,671	—924	—203,296	+358	+132,233	+57,490	
+1,201		—4,450	+12	+4,967	+117	+1,847	+22,464	
+35,625	+1,192	+297,221	—912	—198,329	+475	+134,080	+79,954	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	MONTGOMERY.
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
169,551	558	189,411	16,236	106,392	717	482,307	1,75,252	
54,005		35,185	189,483	46,867	7,508	333,048	4,47,198	
223,556	558	224,596	205,719	153,259	8,225	815,355	6,22,450	
+1,755	+558	+56,101	—3,410	+88,555	—2,564	+140,437	—72,561	
+350		—18,981	+143,260	+31,553	—159	+156,023	+2,65,617	
+2,105	+558	+37,120	+139,850	+120,108	—2,723	+296,460	+1,93,056	
424,888	183	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	LAHORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
424,888	183	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	
451,709	183	585,463	73,960	279,999	16,181	1,407,312	1,100,491	
1,766	1	50,655	...	2,375	...	54,796	24,581	
453,475	184	636,118	73,960	282,374	16,181	1,462,108	1,130,072	
+26,821	..	+264,963	+13,350	—170,997	+2,832	+136,969	+1,80,537	
+1,766	+1	+50,655	...	+2,375	...	+54,796	+29,581	
+28,587	+1	+315,618	+13,350	—168,622	+2,832	+191,765	+210,118	
245,220	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	12,51,538	AMRITSAR.
246,738	796	242,282	29,026	267,761	1,422	787,229	12,74,572	
+1,518	+207	+81,964	—512	—67,061	+17	+15,926	+23,034	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.					
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
GURDASPUR.	Last Settlement (1891.)	Fixed	1,155,358	714	101,271	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
		Fluctuating	10,894	...	4,999	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,252	714	106,270	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	1,155,828	714	90,971	6,439	2,992	137,468	1,858
		Fluctuating	10,978	...	4,953	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,806	714	95,924	6,439	2,992	137,468	1,858
	Difference + or—	Fixed	+470	...	—10,300	+1,012	+168	+9,687	+1,586
		Fluctuating	+84	...	—46	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	+554	...	—10,346	+1,012	+168	+9,687	+1,586
SIALKOT.	Last Settlement (1892).	Total fixed	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
	1906-07		1,271,271	3,934	165,649	23,010	1,239	498,740	6,304
	Difference + or—		+10,718	—154	+7,915	+2,285	—295	+26,247	—3,982
GUJRANWALA.	Last Settlement (1892-99).	Fixed	1,655,651	14,478	711,146	12,118	145	477,664	19,094
		Fluctuating	255,626	45,154	16,036	4	33	...	2,280
		Total ...	1,911,277	59,632	727,182	12,122	178	477,664	21,374
	1906-07	Fixed	912,959	4,189	290,651	9,014	128	341,857	534
		Fluctuating	1,004,344	43,642	243,150	1,912	246	79,649	15,819
		Total ...	1,917,303	47,831	533,801	10,926	374	421,506	16,353
	Difference + or—	Fixed	—742,692	—10,289	—420,495	—3,104	—17	—135,807	—18,560
		Fluctuating	+748,718	—1,512	+227,114	+1,908	+213	+79,649	+13,539
		Total ...	+6,026	—11,801	—193,381	—1,196	+196	—56,158	—5,021
GUJRAT.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Total Fixed	1,220,510	895	201,623	8,697	309	214,369	...
	1906-07		1,239,151	2,486	154,926	10,221	378	218,614	...
	Difference + or—		+18,641	+1,591	—46,697	+1,524	+69	+4,245	...
SHAHPUR.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	3,031,566	763,932	1,275,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
		Fluctuating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,031,566	763,932	1,275,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,366,222	3,761	971,054	6,295	248	174,021	...
		Fluctuating	895,412	156,596	78,693	108	...	4,678	...
		Total ...	3,261,634	160,357	1,049,747	6,403	248	178,699	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—665,344	—760,171	—304,911	—373	+51	—62,503	...
		Fluctuating	+895,412	+156,596	+78,693	+108	...	+4,678	...
		Total ...	+230,068	—603,575	—226,218	—265	+51	—57,825	...

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			CULTIVATION.					
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
128,053	54	65,924	114,597	525,007	4,041	837,622	15,38,698	GURDASPUR.
...	...	...	2,797	171	...	2,968	4,710	
128,053	54	65,924	117,394	525,178	4,041	840,590	15,43,408	
139,326	54	88,500	114,573	495,431	2,927	840,757	15,37,644	
...	...	...	3,521	125	...	3,646	3,394	
139,326	54	88,500	118,094	495,556	2,927	844,403	15,41,038	
+11,273	...	+22,576	—24	—29,576	—1,114	+3,135	—1,054	
...	...	...	+724	—46	...	+678	—1,316	
+11,273	...	+22,576	+700	—29,622	—1,114	+3,813	—2,370	
482,779	...	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,38,773	SIALKOT.
505,044	...	9,869	87,691	313,153	25,801	941,558	14,84,736	
+22,265	...	+293	—1,349	—11,043	—4,254	+5,912	+45,963	
496,756	76	70,758	37,481	195,786	1,240	802,023	7,89,461	GUJRANWALA.
2,280		174,810	...	1,039	...	178,129	1,53,331	
499,038	76	245,568	37,481	196,825	1,240	980,152	9,42,792	
342,391	134	1,753	27,379	132,324	944	504,791	5,76,948	
95,468		475,297	15,446	88,320	26	674,557	4,72,759	
437,859	134	477,050	42,825	220,644	970	1,179,348	10,49,707	
—154,387	+58	—69,005	—10,102	—63,462	—296	—297,232	—2,12,513	
+93,188		+300,487	+15,446	+87,281	+26	+496,428	+3,19,428	
—61,179	+58	+231,482	+5,344	+23,819	—270	+199,196	+1,06,915	
214,369	...	...	54,875	527,489	...	796,733	7,18,195	GUJRAT.
218,614	...	...	54,429	571,980	...	845,023	8,44,547	
+4,245	...	...	—446	+44,491	...	+48,290	+1,26,352	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	SHAHPUR.
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	
174,021	320	98,697	75,698	316,676	...	665,092	5,73,076	
4,678		597,406	...	380	...	602,464	2,97,068	
178,699	320	696,103	75,698	317,056	...	1,267,556	8,70,144	
—62,503	+70	+11,043	+5,860	+24,267	...	—21,333	—2,671	
+4,678		+597,406	...	+380	...	+602,464	+2,97,068	
—57,825	+70	+608,449	+5,860	+24,647	...	+581,131	+2,94,397	

STATEMENT

District.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government Waste.	Other.	Number of Pacca Wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
JHELUM.	Last Settlement (1901).	Total fixed	1,777,633	52,252	109,694	3,923	230	26,046	...
	1906-07		1,771,822	13,650	100,578	4,103	241	26,127	...
	Difference + or —		—5,811	—38,602	—9,116	+180	+11	+81	...
RAWALPINDI.	Last Settlement (1905).	Total fixed	1,303,495	...	104,207	985	1,041	2,113	...
	1906-07		1,312,716	168,502	311,402	947	533	2,036	...
	Difference + or —		+9,221	+168,502	+207,195	—38	—508	—77	...
ATTOCK.	Last Settlement (1902-03, 1905-06).	Total fixed	2,701,360	256	270,286	5,725	918	24,317	...
	1906-07		2,701,064	12,085	248,970	6,850	729	25,819	...
	Difference + or —		—296	+11,829	—21,316	+1,125	—189	+1,502	...
MIANWALI.	Last Settlement (1903).	Fixed	4,103,067	802,449	2,553,714	2,915	25	48,253	...
		Fluctuating	874,079	4,992	279,525	3,736	981	68,984	...
		Total ...	4,977,146	807,441	2,833,239	6,651	1,006	117,237	...
	1906-07	Fixed	4,134,226	802,155	2,466,379	3,114	3	51,897	...
		Fluctuating	868,215	2,155	262,663	4,014	994	72,823	...
		Total ...	5,002,441	804,310	2,729,042	7,128	997	124,720	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+31,159	—294	—87,335	+199	—22	+3,644	...
		Fluctuating	—5,864	—2,837	—16,862	+278	+13	+3,839	...
		Total ...	—25,295	—3,131	—104,197	+477	—9	+7,483	...
LYALLPUR.	1906-07	Fixed	6,497	...	3,528	37	7	584	...
		Fluctuating	1,969,445	369,831	99,618	84	97	737	3,473
		Total ...	1,975,942	369,831	103,246	121	104	1,321	3,473
JHANG.	Last Settlement (1905-06).	Fixed	383,631	...	111,809	4,819	172	101,405	3,604
		Fluctuating	1,760,002	464,452	680,789	7,008	80	165 089	3,265
		Total ...	2,143,633	464,452	792,598	11,827	252	266,494	6,869
	1906-07	Fixed	380,958	...	101,839	4,768	182	103,695	1,543
		Fluctuating	1,734,024	445,916	649,319	6,820	94	152,683	1,894
		Total ...	2,114,982	445,916	751,158	11,588	276	256,378	3,437
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,673	...	—9,970	—51	+10	+2,290	—2,061
		Fluctuating	—25,978	—18,536	—31,470	—188	+14	—12,406	—1,371
		Total ...	—28,651	—18,536	—41,440	—239	+24	—10,116	—3,432
MULTAN.	Last Settlement (1899-1900).	Fixed	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating	3,736,014	1,426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	436,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	454,352
	1906-07	Fixed	76,361	...	19,991	1,091	477	392	24,666
		Fluctuating	3,735,225	986,518	882,258	19,041	2,672	75,655	532,657
		Total ...	3,811,586	986,518	902,249	20,132	3,149	76,047	557,323
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+3,438	...	—2,847	+121	—40	—6	+6,339
		Fluctuating	—789	—439,921	—118,579	—265	—824	—7,903	+96,632
		Total ...	+2,649	—439,921	—121,426	—144	—864	—7,909	+102,971

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			CULTIVATION.					
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
26,046	19	144	27,914	680,422	490	735,016	7,54,214	JHELUM.
26,127	19	179	29,745	697,492	1,042	754,585	7,57,577	
+81	...	+35	+1,831	+17,070	+552	+19,569	+3,363	
2,113	...	...	2,933	539,169	4,810	549,025	5,45,577	RAWAL-PINDI.
2,036	...	1,860	51	591,414	3,010	598,371	6,75,400	
−77	...	+1,860	−2,882	+52,245	−1,800	+49,346	+1,29,823	
24,317	...	8,015	9,980	9,68,581	1,641	1,012,534	6,33,939	ATTOOK.
25,819	...	7,697	9,555	986,642	2,249	1,031,962	6,74,070	
+1,502	...	−318	−425	+18,061	+608	+19,428	+40,131	
48,253	...	14,005	13	224,580	6	286,857	1,52,571	MIANWALI.
68,984	...	394	297,466	...	...	366,844	3,22,147	
117,237	...	14,399	297,479	224,580	6	653,701	4,74,718	
51,897	75	13,706	...	318,760	108	384,471	1,51,933	
72,823		3,891	287,070	...	...	363,784	3,34,688	
124,720	75	17,597	287,070	318,760	108	748,255	4,86,621	
+3,644	+75	−299	−13	+94,180	+102	+97,614	−638	
+3,839		+3,497	−10,396	...	...	−3,060	+12,541	
+7,483	75	+3,198	−10,409	+94,180	+102	+94,554	+11,903	
584	947	284	1,558	37	...	2,463	1,708	LYALL-PUR.
4,210		1,359,327	6,578	1,295	19	1,371,429	1,271,933	
4,794	947	1,359,611	8,136	1,332	19	1,373,892	1,273,641	
105,009	441	1,368	72,755	339	2,116	181,587	2,44,085	JHANG.
168,354		298,037	37,268	11,451	47	515,157	4,10,399	
273,363	441	299,405	110,023	11,790	2,163	696,744	6,54,484	
105,238	461	288	75,132	953	2,417	184,028	2,57,930	
154,577		333,103	39,951	11,774	300	539,705	3,85,013	
259,815	461	333,391	115,083	12,727	2,717	723,733	6,42,943	
+229	+20	−1,080	+2,377	+614	+301	+2,441	+13,845	
−13,777		+35,066	+2,683	+323	+253	+24,548	−25,386	
−13,548	+20	+33,986	+5,060	+937	+554	+26,989	−11,541	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	...	43,273	57,852	MULTAN.
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	950,586	13,53,461	
538,308	995	294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,859	14,11,313	
25,058	1,008	24,211	...	5	...	49,274	57,810	
608,312		255,631	145,982	13,886	7,945	1,031,756	15,28,718	
633,370	1,008	279,842	145,982	13,891	7,945	1,081,030	15,86,528	
+6,333	+13	−306	...	−26	...	+6,001	−42	
+88,729		−14,789	+16,736	−10,862	+1,356	+81,170	+1,75,257	
+95,062	+13	−15,095	+16,736	−10,888	+1,356	+87,171	+1,75,215	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including Forest.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated. Government waste.	Other.	Number of Pucca wells in use.	Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenklis and Jhallars in use.	Chahi including Chahi-Sailab.	Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
MUZAFFARGARH.	Last Settlement (1901-02). (1902-03).	Fixed	1,080,834	222,399	557,010	8,151	669	17,769	106,542
		Fluctuating	938,614	26,070	364,542	4,269	2,599	37,391	34,053
		Total ...	2,019,448	248,469	921,552	12,420	3,268	55,160	140,595
	1906-07 ..	Fixed	1,079,478	221,220	542,234	8,705	512	19,560	105,241
		Fluctuating	941,312	26,065	334,122	5,348	2,191	39,366	36,082
		Total ...	2,020,790	247,285	876,356	14,053	2,703	58,926	141,323
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—1,356	—1,179	—14,776	+554	—157	+1,791	—1,301
		Fluctuating	+2,698	—5	—30,420	+1,079	—408	+1,975	+2,029
		Total ...	+1,342	—1,184	—45,196	+1,633	—565	+3,766	+728
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Last Settlement (1896-97).	Fixed	2,849,787	90,163	1,170,490	7,652	1,448	40,298	179,968
		Fluctuating	613,608	37,951	187,592	776	427	8,724	468
		Total ...	3,463,395	128,114	1,358,082	8,428	1,875	49,022	180,436
	1906-07 ...	Fixed	2,765,400	62,398	1,236,446	8,515	1,638	37,157	205,201
		Fluctuating	709,359	58,441	150,623	1,049	768	12,021	9,026
		Total ...	3,474,759	120,839	1,387,069	9,564	2,406	49,178	214,227
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—84,387	—27,765	+65,956	+863	+190	—3,141	+25,233
		Fluctuating	+95,751	+20,490	—36,969	+273	+341	+3,297	+8,558
		Total ...	+11,364	—7,275	+28,987	+1,136	+531	+156	+3,3791
GRAND TOTAL.	1901-02	Fixed	45,807,122	2,172,944	12,407,335	2,17,425	34,545	3,669,601	532,579
		Fluctuating	11,575,139	3,891,561	2,663,413	28,859	9,265	284,177	460,135
		Total ...	57,382,261	6,064,505	15,070,748	2,46,284	43,810	3,953,778	992,714
	1906-07	Fixed	42,986,697	1,940,215	9,661,782	2,05,921	25,568	3,361,817	578,091
		Fluctuating	14,279,416	3,205,977	3,015,538	42,201	8,049	498,507	606,407
		Total ...	57,266,113	5,146,192	12,677,320	2,48,122	33,617	3,860,324	1,184,498
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,820,425	—232,729	—2,745,553	—11,504	—8,977	—307,784	+45,512
		Fluctuating	+2,704,277	—685,584	+352,125	+13,342	—1,216	+214,330	+ 146,272
		Total ...	—116,148	—918,313	—2,393,428	+1,838	—10,193	—93,454	+191,784

No. I—*concluded.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		CULTIVATION.						
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
1,24,311	1,351	87,208	2,828	59	592	2,14,998	3,50,001	MUZAFFARGARH.
71,444		89,607	1,25,316	...	16,981	3,03,348	3,22,985	
195,755	1,351	1,76,815	1,28,144	59	17,573	5,18,346	6,72,986	
1,24,801	1,326	1,01,293	3,440	20	470	2,30,024	3,51,573	
75,448		80,464	1,44,993	...	22,714	3,23,619	3,79,974	
2,00,249	1,326	1,81,757	1,48,433	20	23,184	5,53,643	7,31,547	
+490	—25	+14,085	+612	—39	—122	+15,026	+1,572	
+4,004		—9,143	+19,677	...	+5,733	+20,271	+56,989	
+4,494	—25	+4,942	+20,289	—39	+5,611	+35,297	+58,561	
2,20,266	701	1,63,890	5,32,112	64,908	17,375	9,98,551	4,37,594	DERA GHAZI KHAN.
9,192		12	1,00,334	...	3,071	1,12,609	85,912	
2,29,458	701	1,63,902	6,32,446	64,908	20,446	11,11,160	5,23,506	
2,42,358	761	1,38,280	4,18,676	18,372	19,627	8,37,313	4,51,848	
21,047		27,618	1,37,546	6,246	5,241	1,97,698	1,23,374	
2,63,405	761	1,65,898	5,56,222	24,618	24,868	10,35,011	5,75,222	
+22,092	+60	—25,610	—1,13,436	—46,536	+2,252	—1,61,238	+14,254	
+11,855		+27,606	+37,212	+6,246	+2,170	+85,089	+37,462	
+33,947	+60	+1,996	—76,224	—40,290	+4,422	—76,149	+51,716	
4,202,180	8,600	3,697,044	1,467,839	13,750,123	250,344	23,367,530	2,33,54,580	GRAND TOTAL.
744,313		1,682,548	770,520	164,878	40,412	3,402,670	28,98,312	
4,946,493	8,600	5,379,592	2,238,359	13,915,001	290,756	26,770,300	2,62,52,892	
3,939,908	8,775	3,483,282	1,365,556	13,580,059	231,491	22,600,296	2,36,50,826	
1,104,914		3,250,688	1,006,627	192,120	44,134	5,598,483	53,97,986	
5,044,822	8,775	6,733,970	2,372,183	13,772,179	275,625	28,198,779	2,84,48,812	
—262,272	+175	—213,762	—102,283	—170,064	—18,853	—767,234	—2,73,754	
+360,602		+1,568,140	+236,107	+27,242	+3,722	+2,195,813	+24,99,674	
+98,330	+175	+1,354,378	+133,824	—142,822	—15,131	+1,428,579	+22,25,920	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1907.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
	HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		AMBALA.	
Total cultivated area	287,868	2,679,034	288,523	974,537	343,246	1,000,947	262,364	552,987	332,106	1,150,056	406,718	758,739
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	91,557	1,043,361	131,793	593,094	151,207	506,807	98,317	290,247	160,156	778,988	195,892	461,194
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	12,147	36,670	11,842	12,634	15,285	1,7019	13,964	7,939	17,470	12,315	18,813	6,429
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. *With right of occupancy.* Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	31,900	317,052	15,289	39,939	26,751	68,809	24,351	43.259	15,449	35,079	27,863	41,963
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	26,500	179,977	1,766	4,521	6,167	17,129	4,816	10,213	2,513	7,126	1,198	1,342
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,699	23,038	243	831	636	3,440	751	1,507	2,420	7,376	9,096	15,710
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	15,905	98,484	34,896	68,237	27,480	57,003	30,673	37,823	30,047	52,991	15,170	14,740
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	73,900	727,603	59,451	182,268	84,147	247,591	62,368	120,137	27,236	82,031	31,882	46,920
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	32,260	252,849	33,243	73,013	31,573	83,149	247,124	41,862	76,815	174,150	106,804	170,441
Total held by tenants paying rent	184,164	1,599,003	144,888	368,809	176,754	477,121	150,073	254,801	154,480	358,753	192,013	291,116
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	SIMLA.		KANGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area	10,318	9,935	385,085	688,352	726,522	733,019	401,908	520,191	331,492	754,904	455,209	2,196,213
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	7,184	7,984	177,418	357,127	230,611	330,541	148,409	273,672	141,933	439,529	151,020	953,309
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	788	280	10,334	3,396	45,523	11,806	22,282	6,209	9,968	4,950	22,483	31,351
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. *With right of occupancy.* Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	38	45	4,467	5,597	134,801	114,176	31,107	31,346	12,464	22,492	62,880	253,625
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	18	52	3,428	4,143	18,601	14,447	2,134	1,641	1,323	1,346	2,420	14,623
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	13,680	19,806	29,333	28,217	4,860	5,289	3,183	7,048	14,113	67,341
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	533	368	7,532	9,180	14,949	8,647	16,149	16,318	12,868	21,603	13,181	31,470
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	645	566	9,303	12,175	102,890	86,753	72,249	64,667	65,474	91,930	58,620	392,469
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,112	640	158,923	176,928	149,814	138,432	104,718	121,049	84,279	166,006	130,492	452,025
Total held by tenants paying rent	2,346	1,671	197,333	227,829	450,388	390,672	231,217	240,310	179,591	310,425	281,706	1,211,553

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRANWALA.	
Total cultivated area	108,751	664,120	385,681	1,367,542	490,584	785,520	622,212	843,916	647,500	935,583	247,760	1,153,512
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	18,781	140,021	128,149	588,550	169,254	364,123	221,680	390,122	198,740	412,693	72,226	519,078
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,209	1,827	34,321	37,716	26,933	11,118	24,452	10,369	45,569	16,912	10,309	8,343
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	2,753	6,556	26,271	92,458	40,692	51,322	41,949	54,594	53,352	57,682	10,240	35,802
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	103	413	1,754	4,359	1,676	2,761	5,498	6,501	2,458	1,932	247	688
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	2,602	12,833	2,904	9,267	506	855	5,330	7,184	2,961	3,050	698	921
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	2,809	6,609	15,378	53,663	2,8579	27,018	31,620	33,072	34,860	40,876	28,071	80,302
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	547	2,677	29,075	98,531	84,190	137,758	71,261	94,851	37,530	72,690	30,449	129,028
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	79,952	493,184	147,829	482,998	38,754	190,565	220,422	247,223	272,039	329,748	95,820	379,350
Total held by tenants paying rent	88,766	522,272	223,211	741,276	294,397	410,279	376,080	443,425	403,200	505,978	165,225	626,091

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	GUJRAT.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.		ATTOCK.		MIANWALI.	
Total cultivated area	438,671	846,795	193,369	1,072,426	378,070	752,956	345,718	599,050	319,247	1,032,079	168,005	718,435
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	174,885	489,705	85,323	546,247	144,803	401,235	176,909	384,955	95,361	415,829	65,415	378,151
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	26,804	14,278	5,565	8,431	33,173	13,282	17,777	7,273	25,065	13,851	3,613	5,386
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	44,971	55,342	4,199	11,543	34,951	98,909	31,876	47,239	15,476	30,575	14,717	48,967
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	182	223	192	1,044	2,348	6,100	11,520	13,324	27,962	23,631	5	71
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,860	2,240	998	3,763	11,967	29,306	9,714	16,715	29,535	119,837	10,457	36,936
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	26,130	31,954	6,267	16,145	12,384	13,861	6,623	3,519	2,946	5,577	15,665	32,887
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	12,774	22,458	1,458	13,534	5,685	6,680	7,621	9,398	10,645	11,145	194	607
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	151,065	230,595	89,367	471,719	132,759	233,583	83,678	117,027	112,257	411,634	57,939	215,430
Total held by tenants paying rent	236,982	342,812	102,481	71,748	200,094	338,439	151,032	207,222	198,821	602,399	98,977	334,893

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	LYALLPUR.		JHANG.		MULTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		D. G. HHAN.		GRAND TOTAL	
Total cultivated area	112,379	1,331,421	132,163	673,083	150,374	1,046,565	197,756	546,612	170,904	942,898	9,340,512	27,231,427
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government.	47,598	748,374	49,125	295,097	37,526	219,685	77,093	235,553	50,764	332,077	3,499,129	12,896,948
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	103	782	3,137	3,257	664	967	3,550	2,035	836	1,684	463,974	308,509
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	...	...	709	3,730	1,316	6,667	5,716	14,649	831	4,512	717,379	1,553,929
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	...	...	26	46	85	380	151	346	62	296	125,153	318,675
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	2,090	8,852	2,464	15,360	2,954	8,140	10,447	40,179	179,201	495,041
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikana	7,533	39,636	1,623	7,444	1,939	8,472	5,208	13,212	3,558	18,335	450,576	849,446
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	2,630	36,565	438	2,898	3,325	32,176	1,162	2,813	1,269	5,421	948,418	2,734,340
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kinds, with or without an addition in cash	54,515	506,064	75,015	351,759	103,055	762,858	101,922	269,864	103,137	450,394	2,956,682	8,074,539
Total held by tenants paying rent	64,678	582,265	79,901	374,729	112,184	825,913	117,113	309,024	119,304	609,137	5,377409	14,025,970

STATEMENT No. III.

(*Vide* paragraph 3 of the text.)

TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES AND REDEMPTIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1909.

District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Gifts.		Exchanges.		Mortgages with possession, including transfer for debt by order of Court.					Redemption of mortgages with possession.					Sales and permanent transfers for value.					Total cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage.	Percentage of cultivated area held under usufructuary mortgage.
		Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of mortgages.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupees.	Number of release.	Area redeemed. Total.	Area redeemed. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	
Hissar ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	277	5,214	315	1,461	2,552	22,311	20,678	6,739	5,36,369	2,541	25,047	23,096	7,476	4,15,944	719	26,323	20,202	6,291	4,55,232	183,378	6·8
	Right of occupancy	124	989	56	224	1,631	10,423	10,333	4,234	3,57,753	1,853	12,349	12,278	5,119	2,58,538	161	1,533	1,404	649	36,732	44,922	1·7
Rohtak ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	413	2,120	551	1,908	4,447	13,475	13,040	12,276	5,85,507	2,888	10,520	10,261	9,743	3,07,385	668	4,412	4,059	3,516	2,42,038	140,393	14·5
	Right of occupancy	76	177	58	57	264	649	642	731	30,210	112	254	253	300	8,314	13	40	40	63	2,813	3,974	·4
Gurgaon ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	126	3,739	97	244	3,218	9,081	8,822	11,714	3,77,463	2,274	7,346	7,025	9,090	2,21,517	284	2,025	1,753	2,202	1,01,761	184,177	18·6
	Right of occupancy	9	36	3	23	361	712	709	1,044	35,206	233	534	527	721	14,832	17	76	72	90	5,105	17,299	1·7
Delhi ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	1	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	603	548	173	...	...	...
	Ownership	146	827	468	758	3,948	8,189	7,733	10,370	6,37,877	2,301	6,079	5,568	8,567	3,15,690	491	2,974	1,968	2,989	1,57,784	80,939	14·9
	Right of occupancy	3	42	38	63	645	1,173	1,137	3,287	74,473	314	724	705	1,450	28,890	19	72	68	118	5,359	9,580	1·7
Karnal ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	439	1,633	657	2,077	2,357	5,841	5,064	5,773	2,83,966	1,825	6,104	5,138	5,539	2,07,550	1,271	8,281	4,117	4,320	3,29,786	5,697	·5
	Right of occupancy	9	17	9	9	149	249	218	302	15,616	82	152	141	203	7,130	22	101	77	62	4,929	228	·02
Ambala ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,331	702	68	535	7	1,572	843	76	1,755	...	...
	Ownership	372	1,736	265	300	5,667	9,393	8,571	13,532	9,76,786	4,951	8,812	8,230	13,201	6,93,376	1,698	4,491	3,631	5,586	4,86,365	1,16,512	15·3
	Right of occupancy	20	32	17	17	517	728	713	1,333	66,437	358	511	501	855	33,862	89	184	177	317	21,468	13,896	1·8
Simla ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	20	57	40	11	241	330	127	239	19,314	208	194	104	214	13,735	193	120	79	136	37,962	113	1·1
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	4	2	2	..	...	3	5	4	...	...	60	·01
	Ownership	590	2,128	388	208	3,504	6,851	4,651	8,638	4,87,724	3,949	8,734	5,952	11,567	3,94,541	2,347	8,174	4,692	6,196	6,57,866	81,402	13·9
	Right of occupancy	27	45	11	5	168	119	95	102	6,627	140	123	89	133	4,439	62	69	57	46	2,624	1,281	·2

HOSHIARPUR	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	10	1,191	752	223	4,279	10	2,194	1,227	275	7,833	2	102	76	21	600	...	...
	Ownership	201	686	705	1,071	7,641	10,173	7,686	15,903	18,75,846	8,269	15,614	11,192	22,944	16,57,117	1,596	2,826	1,905	2,492	4,67,770	76,537	10·4
	Right of occupancy	67	145	97	79	1,703	1,476	1,398	3,559	3,03,209	2,275	2,403	2,248	5,415	2,82,405	202	237	206	468	38,374	16,762	2·3
JALANDHAR	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	1	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	369	1,846	3,242	3,550	6,218	7,501	7,215	17,092	15,92,452	7,683	11,282	10,750	26,147	16,19,242	2,964	3,036	2,765	5,724	9,99,451	115,315	17·
	Right of occupancy	35	95	134	90	689	691	689	2,634	1,34,867	858	932	921	2,788	1,19,195	140	108	107	314	34,609	9,213	1·3
LDUHIANA	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	13	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	639	1,846	1,099	890	5,332	11,948	11,167	10,276	15,53,340	5,556	13,615	13,259	17,085	13,72,235	1,686	2,846	2,242	3,444	4,00,284	124,867	16·7
	Right of occupancy	21	38	26	26	214	381	372	508	49,435	260	499	494	673	43,016	22	52	51	58	6,101	4,754	·6
FEROZEPORE	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	31	3	...	1	31	31	3	...	144	...
	Ownership	190	3,423	295	1,843	9,842	34,486	33,521	22,308	41,59,495	13,887	45,718	44,359	30,514	35,39,594	1,652	7,143	5,980	3,586	7,17,828	256,521	11·3
	Right of occupancy	52	382	29	120	2,770	8,949	8,908	6,201	8,68,155	3,786	11,352	11,169	8,367	7,60,059	332	1,922	1,854	1,046	1,56,999	71,159	2·1
LAHORE	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	119	1,693	157	1,710	2,121	10,531	8,627	6,640	8,03,335	2,251	13,501	10,591	8,739	5,31,041	901	8,362	4,729	4,420	6,61,856	173,198	12
	Right of occupancy	6	111	5	172	268	694	645	680	49,527	211	756	705	824	30,065	29	84	81	120	7,692	11,586	1
AMRITSAR	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	118	711	454	1,472	5,533	9,478	9,232	15,345	16,87,911	5,811	11,626	11,235	18,973	12,89,639	811	1,608	1,345	2,433	4,37,581	140,381	18
	Right of occupancy	6	7	7	11	437	586	579	1,218	81,405	541	807	796	1,650	63,719	24	32	32	64	4,709	9,118	1
GURDASPUR	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	90	48	208	775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	607	1,132	2,314	2,396	8,703	12,455	11,254	20,941	11,17,713	6,170	11,925	11,365	22,601	7,55,467	800	2,544	1,904	3,459	2,36,809	190,208	22·9
	Right of occupancy	177	89	79	42	619	667	646	1,393	60,651	478	679	676	1,450	37,946	46	94	91	191	9,929	8,114	·9
SIALKOT	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	1	6	6	10	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...
	Ownership	307	3,111	261	581	7,049	13,241	12,305	21,535	13,72,993	6,873	14,068	13,236	23,087	10,21,575	1,036	4,588	2,488	4,521	4,56,527	226,567	24·3
	Right of occupancy	44	49	9	29	593	694	649	1,332	71,979	656	827	805	1,800	57,664	59	143	131	267	9,876	13,474	1·4
GUJRANWALA	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	126	2,585	141	997	770	5,656	4,397	5,705	1,95,450	997	9,810	7,103	8,558	2,11,228	652	8,125	6,128	5,691	5,16,599	98,828	8·4
	Right of occupancy	2	2	55	811	27	104	102	183	3,464	41	206	165	288	4,866	19	45	44	75	3,585	3,078	·3
RAWALPINDI	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	332	1,393	790	1,106	1,924	4,476	3,215	3,157	2,22,447	2,447	3,299	3,014	3,602	2,02,597	6,514	8,081	6,031	7,094	9,22,869	37,280	6
	Right of occupancy	59	111	93	101	353	370	344	465	41,685	471	522	495	649	30,948	710	785	682	767	83,969	4,652	1
JHELUM	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	201	888	428	1,242	1,671	3,182	2,780	3,161	2,19,155	2,567	5,917	4,908	5,570	2,54,631	3,459	7,906	4,605	4,468	5,95,139	64,543	8·5
	Right of occupancy	19	62	42	57	220	290	275	377	24,808	318	595	551	802	31,811	294	512	451	502	41,404	7,615	1·1
GUJRAT	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	244	1,309	227	801	5,284	6,993	6,682	7,116	7,34,731	6,362	11,176	10,471	11,909	6,27,999	2,185	4,198	3,342	3,314	4,00,738	122,359	15·8
	Right of occupancy	20	51	8	25	696	771	767	930	95,382	748	919	911	1,211	64,293	116	168	154	202	22,574	11,837	1·4
SHAHPUR	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	49	1,716	274	7,845	1,185	5,052	3,799	3,794	2,53,038	1,855	9,700	8,118	6,562	2,58,260	1,627	6,855	3,762	3,813	8,99,551	87,899	7
	Right of occupancy	3	4	468	14,463	23	109	103	162	7,565	42	204	151	205	6,615	11	26	25	20	1,239	355	...
ATTOCK	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	20	32	1,437	...	...
	Ownership	123	11,186	534	3,078	1,515	8,826	5,357	4,514	2,66,677	1,959	15,953	8,916	5,441	2,36,546	2,964	11,846	6,042	4,120	5,35,899	99,463	10
	Right of occupancy	7	77	69	140	695	941	842	1,880	87,798	806	1,400	1,190	3,035	81,230	617	1,558	1,032	1,053	1,07,903	15,213	1
MIANWALI	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	1	3	3	163	1	32	20	...	300	16	1,987	861	15	2,957	30	4,702	1,062	214	16,818	1,698	·3
	Ownership	51	631	261	2,431	2,415	16,235	8,763	4,769	4,46,084	3,369	25,369	13,720	7,463	4,22,104	2,158	15,753	6,725	3,509	4,74,318	57,288	9·
	Right of occupancy	3	...	38	147	237	1,336	946	441	34,670	270	1,827	1,349	606	32,020	186	1,148	628	404	35,807	3,943	·6
MULTAN	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	15	947	4	307	2	40	36	36	450	5	191	173	270	45	42	3,073	1,980	735	9,756	14,595	1·3
	Ownership	153	5,657	219	3,818	549	8,808	5,115	9,317	3,18,522	847	15,067	8,485	8,369	4,18,749	1,380	15,989	6,873	5,885	9,45,804	130,604	11·7
	Right of occupancy	5	14	1	5	5	63	53	73	175	11	97	74	104	975	25	294	194	234	3,015	553	·1

STATEMENT No. III—*concluded.*

District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Gifts.		Exchanges.		Mortgages with possession, including transfer for debt by order of court.					Redemption of mortgages with possession.					Sales and permanent transfers for value.					Total cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage.	Percentage of cultivated area held under usufructuary mortgage.
		Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of mortgages.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupees.	Number of release.	Area redeemed. Total.	Area redeemed. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.		Rs.		Aces.	Acres.			Acres,	
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	19	2,096	2	29	15	1,275	611	171	9,230	32	4,608	1,119	216	4,265	*63	3,811	1,708	537	18,570	26,383	3·6
	Ownership	293	7,097	328	1,644	1,451	8,606	4,627	6,330	3,58,249	1,680	12,822	6,117	7,359	2,41,667	2,435	36,125	5,541	6,362	6,20,999	84,649	11·4
	Right of occupancy	18	251	42	114	89	381	270	227	8,784	97	380	303	233	6,509	186	691	410	307	16,223	5,531	0·7
Jhang ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	1	24	...	...	1	258	100	...	250	2	212	71	...	100	5	9	7	...	419	...	...
	Ownership	62	756	594	4,294	327	4,320	2,101	2,265	1,36,634	813	9,301	4,191	5,037	1,80,290	498	5,464	1,691	1,932	2,40,686	92,502	12·2
	Right of occupancy	2	16	36	294	8	61	52	51	1,131	14	79	74	16	457	5	14	10	6	669	865	·1
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Superior ownership or Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,113	75	8	110	3	1,088	78	8	548	...	...
	Ownership	263	4,585	251	4,366	1,506	11,063	5,672	4,000	3,39,138	2,851	21,559	11,369	6,956	4,11,305	2,671	14,630	4,851	3,914	6,40,113	152,888	13·8
	Right of occupancy	12	235	7	35	7	37	34	1	941	64	569	487	42	14,166	29	252	184	75	7,495	3,936	·4
Montgomery	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	14	6,014	3,013	44	...	15	5,989	2,996	46	330	...	...	...	...	...	3,013	·3
	Ownership	98	2,442	10	59	124	2,114	1,192	812	47,373	379	7,886	4,337	2,641	95,558	321	5,574	3,257	1,883	2,97,057	44,665	5·2
	Right of occupancy	3	26	...	...	5	15	14	9	1,114	18	133	74	33	1,751	14	52	27	5	951	605	·1
Lyallpur ...	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	9	492	19	925	4	342	330	108	30,000	10	112	82	41	1,754	15	864	756	383	1,29,936	4,185	·3
	Right of occupancy	139	2,744	409	9,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the Province.	Superior ownership or Taluqdari	39	3,497	9	499	35	8,818	4,540	485	14,949	96	17,756	7,305	1,122	17,370	*177	15,016	6,357	1,799	49,903	45,977	·1
	Ownership	6,937	72,639	15,384	52,086	97,098	270,957	223,723	2,50,369	2,16,35,589	103,573	358,156	282,192	3,14,995	1,79,18,336	45,996	231,163	123,463	1,13,483	1,40,66,608	3,183,358	11·1
	Right of occupancy	968	5,847	1,846	26,177	13,393	32,669	31,535	33,357	25,13,067	15,057	39,833	38,132	38,982	19,65,715	3,449	10,292	8,289	8,423	672,103	293,537	1·3
	Grand Total ...	7,944	81,983	17,239	78,762	110,526	312,444	259,798	2,84,211	2,41,63,605	118,726	415,745	327,629	3,55,099	1,99,01,421	*49,622	256,471	138,109	1,23,705	1,47,88,614	3,522,872	12·5

* One sale of 42,261 acres (cultivated 890) assessed at Rs. 27 for Rs. 6,300 omitted.

STATEMENT No. IV.

(Vide paragraph 33 of the text.*)*

ABSTRACT OF MORTGAGES AND SALES BY DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1909.

District.	Mortgages by		Mortgages to		Sales by		Sales to	
	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hissar	24,446	8,288	24,447	8,287	9,615	18,241	15,525	12,331
Rohtak	11,511	2,613	10,637	3,487	2,460	1,992	2,691	1,761
Gurgaon	8,607	1,186	7,756	2,037	1,746	355	1,675	426
Delhi	6,719	2,643	5,851	3,511	2,705	944	2,716	933
Karnal	5,177	913	4,387	1,703	5,510	2,872	6,518	1,864
Ambala	8,351	1,770	7,376	2,745	4,920	1,327	5,233	1,014
Kangra	4,464	2,507	4,426	2,545	2,983	5,265	3,284	4,964
Hoshiarpur	9,953	2,887	9,314	3,526	2,489	676	2,698	467
Jalandhar	6,907	1,285	7,234	958	2,492	652	2,800	344
Ludhiana	11,237	1,092	11,294	1,035	2,622	276	2,735	163
Ferozepore	33,095	10,340	36,513	6,922	5,510	3,586	6,817	2,279
Lahore	9,800	1,425	9,667	1,558	5,543	2,903	5,754	2,692
Amritsar	9,074	990	9,255	809	1,376	264	1,321	319
Gurdaspur	10,975	2,147	10,329	2,793	2,114	524	2,115	523
Sialkot	12,368	1,573	11,453	2,488	4,236	495	2,860	1,871
Gujranwala	5,116	644	4,712	1,048	4,476	3,694	5,162	3,008
Rawalpindi	4,388	458	3,991	855	6,936	1,930	7,282	1,584
Jhelum	3,126	346	2,699	773	7,483	935	7,248	1,170
Gujrat	6,797	967	6,618	1,146	3,896	470	3,218	1,148
Shahpur	4,505	656	3,558	1,603	4,308	2,573	4,725	2,156
Attock	8,793	975	7,190	2,578	12,170	1,254	12,665	759
Mianwali	16,236	1,367	15,697	1,906	20,134	1,469	19,975	1,628
Multan	6,011	2,900	1,436	7,475	11,951	7,405	14,588	4,768
Muzaffargarh	7,185	3,077	5,138	5,124	35,993	4,634	28,723	11,904
Jhang	3,412	1,227	1,418	3,221	3,288	2,199	4,551	936
Dera Ghazi Khan	8,125	2,975	6,888	4,212	12,059	3,911	11,573	4,397
Montgomery	7,356	787	1,036	7,107	2,212	3,414	2,282	3,344
Lyallpur	342	...	342	...	272	592	546	318
Total ...	254,076	58,038	230,662	81,452	181,499	74,852	187,280	39,071

STATEMENT No. V.

(*Vide* paragraph 3 of the text.)

SALES OF LAND IN THE PUNJAB.

Year.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Price per acre. Total.	Price per acre. Cultivated.	Price per rupee of land revenue.	Sales by agricultural tribes.	Sales to agricultural tribes.	Sales by statutory agricultural tribes.	Sales to statutory agricultural tribes.	Sales by others.	Sales to others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1896-97	47,201	263,825	158,638	1,84,915	1,18,16,104	45	74	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897-98	51,226	298,563	178,839	1,94,588	1,38,09,367	46	77	71	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898-99	48,220	283,621	167,229	1,79,638	1,32,25,047	47	79	73	...	...	...	...	...	...
1999-1900	50,965	277,195	171,497	1,69,083	1,33,21,125	48	78	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900-01	56,609	318,014	189,505	1,64,253	1,52,31,418	47	80	93	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average of 5 years ending 1901 ..	50,845	288,244	173,142	1,78,495	1,34,80,612	46	78	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901-02	45,783	283,015	161,278	1,47,175	1,07,06,954	37	66	73	...	...	...	...	...	...
1902-03	39,229	258,371	152,555	1,32,540	1,01,23,585	39	66	76	132,310	138,290	31,896	26,817	59,606	58,705
1903-04	42,381	249,352	148,192	1,26,842	1,18,51,705	48	80	93	153,396	141,722	22,412	22,473	54,474	66,087
1904-05	42,808	226,878	136,707	1,24,598	1,12,05,754	49	52	90	151,041	152,091	16,301	19,506	58,387	55,142
1905-06	45,756	245,518	152,223	1,21,484	1,25,56,867	51	82	103	163,209	163,699	11,754	22,910	70,207	58,561
Average of 5 years ending 1906 ..	43,191	252,627	150,191	1,30,528	1,12,88,973	45	75	86	* 149,989	148,948	20,591	22,926	60,938	59,624
1906-07	40,681	220,342	125,059	1,22,009	1,23,24,700	56	98	101	152,445	156,445	...	...	67,819	63,819
1907-08	45,003	231,990	131,865	1,18,610	1,27,74,088	55	97	108	156,492	168,562	...	...	75,282	63,215
1908-09	† 49,622	256,471	138,109	1,23,705	1,47,88,614	57	107	119	181,499	187,280	...	...	74,852	69,071

* This and the following averages are for four years only.
† See Note to Statement III.

STATEMENT No. VI.

(*Vide* paragraph 3 of the text.)

MORTGAGES OF LAND IN THE PUNJAB.

Year.	Total cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage.	Percentage of cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage.	Cultivated area redeemed.	Cultivated area mortgaged.	Mortgage-money per rupee of revenue of area mortgaged.	Total area redeemed by agricultural tribes.	Total area mortgaged by agricultural tribes.	Total area mortgaged to agricultural tribes.	Total area mortgaged to others, including statutory agriculturists.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1896-97	...	...	230,836	377,455	48	...	...	...	...
1897-98	...	...	307,365	245,240	52	...	...	...	...
1898-99	...	...	255,804	382,813	54	...	...	...	...
1899-1900	...	...	197,919	335,905	54	...	...	...	...
1900-01	...	...	185,050	294,610	54	...	...	..	...
Average of 5 years	...	...	235,395	327,065	...	...	...	...	...
1901-02	3,625,097	13·5	184,462	207,501	53	...	...	...	...
1902-03	3,560,742	13·3	160,912	199,505	56	124,679	169,858	132,569	73,345
1903-04	3,868,587	14·1	182,895	206,724	59	162,829	193,640	153,192	80,759
1904-05	3,671,602	13·3	214,633	194,738	61	199,179	194,149	176,675	60,187
1905-06	3,750,194	13 5	242,889	209,169	65	225,118	201,595	186,113	60,680
Average of 5 years	3,695,244	...	197,118	203,527	...	* 177,951	189,810	162,142	68,743
1906-07	3,749,905	13·3	319,044	227,737	74	301,073	216,954	206,629	59,047
1907-08	3,584,299	11·5	325,173	249,573	78	293,256	232,065	213,178	68,615
1908-09	3,522,872	12·5	327,629	259,798	77	310,732	254,076	230,662	81,452

* This and the following averages are for four years only.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE

Division.	District.	Area in acres. Total area by survey less feudatories.	Deduct: Area not fully assessed.	Deduct: Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Balance of area fully assessed. Total.	Balance of area fully assessed. Cultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Delhi.	Hissar	3,336,195	56,948	64,080	3,215,167	2,651,918
	Rohtak	1,150,080	11,089	2,379	1,136,612	955,324
	Gurgaon	1,269,760	31,093	186,822	1,051,845	915,944
	Delhi	825,600	9,847	19,066	796,687	506,880
	Karnal	2,017,920	173,270	27,085	1,817,565	1,036,655
	Ambala	1,184,689	114,979	8,293	1,061,417	717,751
	Simla	64,600	1,322	43,257	20,021	8,696
Jalandhar.	Kangra	6,385,920	53,902	5,536,417	795,601	499,961
	Hoshiarpur	1,437,998	6,837	6,947	1,424,214	732,219
	Jalandhar	915,803	11,638	48,308	855,857	681,406
	Ludhiana	929,368	19,723	37,353	872,292	718,589
	Ferozepore	27,42,778	175,501	425,765	2,141,512	2,033,059
Lahore.	Lahore	2,380,084	40,464	469,151	1,870,469	1,317,380
	Amritsar	1,024,640	17,926	31,156	975,558	710,291
	Gurdaspur	1,208,960	7,777	43,017	1,158,166	821,643
	Sialkot	1,274,240	6,692	3,814	1,263,734	844,127
	Gujranwala	2,044,049	25,014	868,982	1,150,053	1,035,521
Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	1,286,400	25,694	609,141	651,565	576,278
	Jhelum	1,800,320	14,218	264,040	1,522,062	747,101
	Gujrat	1,312,640	3,774	126,601	1,182,265	836,173
	Shahpur	3,261,999	33,379	866,635	2,361,985	888,440
	Attock	2,575,929	374,800	95,062	2,106,067	1,009,965
	Mianwali	3,452,567	105,622	1,217,021	1,229,924	509,383
Multan.	Multan	3,908,738	7,710	96,436	3,804,592	1,109,834
	Muzaffargarh	3,873,248	1,668	1,205,147	2,666,433	742,229
	Dera Ghazi Khan	3,407,945	616,865	67,772	2,723,308	1,044,007
	Montgomery	2,979,320	30,727	1,512,222	1,434,371	826,914
	Lyallpur	4,169,914	61	889,597	1,498,393	1,393,528
	Jhang		45,956		1,635,907	730,788
	Total	62,219,704	2,024,496	14,871,566	45,323,642	26,602,004

No. VII.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1909.

Total Revenue from land and population. Total revenue from land of district (i.e., on area shown in column 3). Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.	Population of district (i.e., of area shown in column 3).	Revenue from land per head of population (columns 10 and 11).	Revenue from land assessed on fully assessed area (column 6).	Incidence of revenue from land on fully assessed area per acre. For total area (column 6).	For cultivated area only (column 7).	District.	Division.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
8,01,833	33,892	8,35,725	781,717	1 1 1	8,15,650	0 4 1	0 4 11	Hissar.	Delhi.
9,54,923	25,238	9,80,161	630,672	1 8 10	9,65,943	0 13 7	1 0 2	Rohtak.	
11,77,593	42,696	12,20,289	746,208	1 10 2	11,91,360	1 2 1	1 4 10	Gurgaon.	
8,10,146	58,923	8,69,069	689,039	1 4 2	8,62,397	1 1 4	1 11 3	Delhi.	
8,29,123	2,55,065	10,84,188	883,225	1 3 8	9,91,949	0 8 9	0 15 4	Karnal.	
7,18,071	4,31,332	11,49,403	815,880	1 6 6	11,01,102	1 0 7	1 8 7	Ambala.	
16,006	1,697	17,703	40,351	0 7 0	15,983	0 12 9	1 13 5	Simla.	
7,22,667	2,06,276	9,28,943	768,124	1 3 4	8,95,304	1 2 0	1 12 8	Kangra.	Jalandhar.
13,48,244	1,06,507	14,54,751	989,782	1 7 6	14,52,339	1 0 4	1 15 9	Hoshiarpur.	
13,85,469	96,797	14,82,266	917,587	1 9 10	14,67,651	1 11 5	2 2 6	Jalandhar.	
9,25,143	1,84,488	11,09,631	673,097	1 10 5	11,05,417	1 4 3	1 8 7	Ludhiana.	
10,46,600	2,30,878	12,77,478	958,072	1 5 4	11,90,982	0 8 11	0 9 4	Ferozepur.	
11,42,051	1,24,731	12,66,782	1,162,109	1 1 5	11,79,714	0 10 1	0 14 4	Lahore.	Lahore.
10,75,206	1,92,201	12,67,407	1,023,828	1 3 10	11,89,950	1 3 6	1 10 10	Amritsar.	
14,28,718	1,05,410	15,34,128	940,334	1 10 1	15,22,271	1 5 0	1 13 8	Gurdaspur.	
14,07,980	76,452	14,84,432	1,083,909	1 5 11	14,77,353	1 2 8	1 12 0	Sialkot.	
11,53,166	1,55,860	13,09,026	890,577	1 7 6	11,99,827	1 0 8	1 2 6	Gujranwala.	
6,38,906	40,235	6,79,141	558,699	1 3 5	6,73,644	1 0 7	1 2 8	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi.
7,18,233	37,782	7,56,015	501,419	1 8 1	7,51,510	0 7 11	1 0 1	Jhelum.	
7,82,270	55,400	8,37,670	750,548	1 1 10	8,34,236	0 11 3	1 0 0	Gujrat.	
13,89,082	43,273	14,32,355	524,259	2 11 9	9,97,508	0 6 9	1 2 0	Shahpur.	
6,04,127	68,728	6,72,855	464,435	1 7 2	6,72,698	0 5 1	0 10 8	Attock.	
3,13,285	27,942	3,41,227	424,588	0 12 10	3,22,509	0 2 5	0 10 2	Mianwali.	
14,35,634	27,100	14,62,734	710,626	2 0 11	14,04,216	0 5 11	1 4 3	Multan.	Multan.
8,59,711	18,287	8,77,998	405,656	2 2 8	8,45,683	0 5 1	1 2 3	Muzaffargarh.	
4,65,553	1,03,180	5,68,733	471,149	1 3 4	5,23,172	0 3 1	0 8 0	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
5,38,759	29,208	5,67,967	463,586	1 3 7	5,56,407	0 6 2	0 10 9	Montgomery.	
15,42,278	17,700	15,59,978	578,084	2 11 2	14,81,273	0 15 10	1 1 0	Lyallpur.	
8,34,343	38,805	8,73,148	458,692	1 14 5	8,38,726	0 8 2	1 2 4	Jhang.	
2,70,65,120	28,36,083	2,99,01,203	20,306,252	1 7 7	2,85,26,774	0 10 1	1 1 2	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 5

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION

(Collection up to 30th September

Division.	District.	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 4 and 6.	Balances on 30th September. Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissar	7,82,071	7,80,157	100·0	1,90,041	9,70,198	1,914	3,60,444	3,62,358
	Rohtak	9,28,110	9,03,292	97·3	3,64,332	12,67,624	24,818	6,59,703	6,84,521
	Gurgaon	11,72,478	9,32,041	79·5	1,39,153	10,71,194	2,40,437	10,73,483	13,13,920
	Delhi	8,00,950	7,25,832	90·6	1,17,540	8,43,372	75,118	4,63,249	5,38,367
	Karnal	8,15,946	7,51,515	92·1	56,730	8,08,245	64,431	2,09,749	2,74,180
	Ambala	7,17,063	7,03,074	98·0	53,088	7,56,162	13,989	1,09,780	1,23,769
	Simla	15,953	15,953	100·0	...	15,953	...	...	...
JALANDHAR.	Kangra	7,22,183	7,21,091	99·8	95,168	8,16,259	1,092	36,941	38,033
	Hoshiarpur	13,20,398	13,16,759	99·6	2,253	13,19,012	3,639	527	4,166
	Jalandhar	13,87,567	13,82,446	99·6	25,215	14,07,661	5,121	14,343	19,464
	Ludhiana	9,23,764	9,19,665	99·5	5,451	9,25,116	4,099	5,148	9,247
	Ferozepore	9,56,390	9,50,099	99·3	50,254	10,00,353	6,291	18,871	25,162
LAHORE	Lahore	9,89,040	9,65,090	97·5	77,485	10,42,575	23,950	42,105	66,055
	Amritsar	10,68,863	10,48,294	98·0	13,516	10,61,810	20,569	10,796	31,365
	Gurdaspur	14,28,686	14,15,481	99·0	2,91,688	17,07,169	13,205	1,65,960	1,73,165
	Sialkot	14,03,912	13,95,333	99·4	1,33,171	15,28,504	8,579	1,54,141	1,62,720
	Gujranwala	4,63,220	4,47,540	96·6	58,288	5,05,828	15,680	48,103	63,783
RAWALPINDI.	Rawalpindi	6,35,624	6,35,077	99·9	35,056	6,70,133	547	20,318	20,865
	Jhelum	7,19,892	7,16,801	99·1	49,129	7,65,930	3,091	97,911	1,01,002
	Gujrat	7,83,927	7,79,338	99·4	95,388	8,74,726	4,589	2,801	7,390
	Shahpur	5,26,508	5,08,921	96·6	66,898	5,75,819	17,587	60,174	77,761
	Attock	6,04,782	6,03,576	99·8	26,847	6,30,423	1,206	5,980	7,186
	Mianwali	47,482	47,207	100·0	...	47,207	275	...	275
MULTAN.	Multan	2,91,219	2,83,982	98·0	683	2,84,665	7,237	...	7,237
	Muzaffargarh	3,55,904	3,53,999	99·4	22,392	3,76,391	1,905	7,538	9,443
	Jhang	2,39,548	2,35,424	98·2	11,739	2,47,163	4,124	1,648	5,772
	D. G. Khan	2,71,467	2,60,147	95·8	25,454	2,85,601	11,320	11,044	22,364
	Montgomery	1,73,380	1,68,739	97·3	12,986	1,81,725	4,641	49,655	54,296
	Lyallpur	596	443	74·3	3	446	153	...	153
	Total ...	2,05,46,923	19,967,316	97·1	20,19,948	2,19,87,264	5,79,607	36,30,412	42,10,019

No. VIII.

of the text.)

AND TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

of each year.

PARTICULARS OF BALANCES (PARAGRAPH 41, REVISED REVENUE CIRCULAR, No. 35.)								Arrears struck off by orders passed on Annual Balance statements during the year.	REMISSION ON ACCOUNT OF CALAMITY OF SEASON SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.		TRIBUTE.		DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
RECOVERABLE.				UNDETERMINED.		IRRECOVERABLE.								
Under suspension.		Not under suspension.												
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.		On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Demand	Collections.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1,914	3,55,916	...	...	...	...	...	4,528	22,800	...	4,526	...	...	Hissar.	DELHI.
24,406	6,59,467	412	236	...	...	...	...	39,568	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
2,16,391	9,17,526	756	168	...	...	23,290	1,55,889	16,506	23,290	33,251	...	...	Gurgaon.	
70,250	4,62,018	287	193	...	...	4,581	1,038	4,978	2,035	...	...	...	Delhi.	
62,274	2,09,725	321	...	...	...	1,836	24	13,316	...	...	...	...	Karnal.	
13,096	1,09,780	...	...	6	...	887	...	808	...	...	...	...	Ambala.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,049	43,716	Simla.	
...	36,941	...	...	...	...	1,092	...	33,888	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Kangra.	JALANDHAR.
...	527	...	...	...	...	3,639	...	3,125	...	...	...	...	Hoshiarpur.	
130	14,343	...	...	...	...	4,991	...	2,215	...	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jalandhar.	
...	5,148	976	...	...	...	3,123	...	2,599	...	...	...	...	Ludhiana.	
1,297	18,359	913	512	...	...	4,081	...	984	1,045	...	...	...	Ferozepore.	
6,059	39,724	244	49	455	445	17,192	1,887	12,445	7,209	1,776	...	...	Lahore.	LAHORE.
1,016	10,372	197	190	...	...	19,356	234	599	18,126	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
6,243	1,54,485	993	400	...	...	5,969	11,075	4,786	...	11,075	3,800	1,900	Gurdaspur.	
5,985	1,53,274	...	...	58	...	2,536	867	6,834	...	...	..	...	Sialkot.	
3,204	30,170	1,368	...	270	1,424	10,838	16,509	3,504	...	...	...	...	Gujranwala.	
...	20,318	...	...	...	...	547	...	634	...	...	...	...	Rawalpindi.	RAWALPINDI.
...	90,977	...	...	...	...	3,091	6,934	8,547	895	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
1,392	2,801	68	...	...	...	3,129	...	3,454	...	...	...	...	Gujrat.	
10,225	59,947	...	15	...	...	7,362	212	41,917	...	212	...	...	Shahpur.	
...	5,980	...	...	...	...	1,206	...	490	25	...	...	...	Attock.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	1,08,088	...	...	...	...	Mianwali.	
...	...	84	...	...	...	7,153	...	6,968	...	...	...	...	Multan.	MULTAN.
...	7,538	...	...	...	...	1,905	...	27	1,905	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
...	418	...	...	401	577	3,723	653	1,16,050	...	...	...	...	Jhang.	
358	10,932	9,435	...	19	88	1,508	24	415	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
1,911	33,903	884	1,203	...	...	1,846	14,549	3,379	223	...	...	...	Montgomery.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	336	...	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
426,151	34,10,589	16,938	2,866	1,209	2,534	1,35,309	2,14,423	4,59,260	54,753	50,840	2,76,849	2,76,616	Total.	

STATEMENT No. IX.

(*Vide* paragraph 6 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1909 THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE UNDER SUSPENSION AT ITS COMMENCEMENT AND AT ITS CLOSE.

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar.	Suspensions more than three years old	2,33,033	...	2,33,033	78,397	4,526	1,50,110	
	1906-07	1,03,924	...	1,03,924	49,099	...	54,825	
	1907-08	2,13,528	...	2,13,528	62,545	2	1,50,981	
	1908-09	...	2,189	2,189	275	...	1,914	
	Total	5,50,485	2,189	5,52,674	1,90,316	4,528	3,57,830	
Rohtak.	Suspensions more than three years old	4,15,435	...	4,15,435	2,29,358	...	1,86,077	
	1906-07	15,171	...	15,171	1,680	...	13,491	
	1907-08	5,93,429	...	5,93,429	1,33,530	...	4,59,899	
	1908-09	...	24,406	24,406	...	...	24,406	
	Total	10,24,035	24,406	10,48,441	3,64,568	...	6,83,873	
Gurgaon.	Suspensions more than three years old	4,39,454	...	4,39,454	55,009	1,55,889	2,28,556	
	1906-07	9,028	...	9,028	2,345	...	6,683	
	1907-08	7,63,968	...	7,63,968	81,681	...	6,82,287	
	1908-09	...	2,48,758	2,48,758	31,082	1,285	2,16,391	
	Total	12,12,450	2,48,758	14,61,208	1,70,117	1,57,174	11,33,917	
Delhi.	Suspensions more than three years old	1,97,365	...	1,97,365	59,834	...	1,37,531	
	1906-07	2,659	...	2,659	1,399	...	1,260	
	1907-08	3,80,479	...	3,80,479	56,220	1,032	3,23,227	
	1908-09	...	73,604	73,604	2,890	464	70,250	
	Total	5,80,503	73,604	6,54,107	1,20,343	1,496	5,32,268	
Karnal.	Suspensions more than three years old	40,246	...	40,246	2,667	...	37,579	
	1906-07	2,822	...	2,822	...	...	2,822	
	1907-08	2,23,319	...	2,23,319	53,995	...	1,69,324	
	1908-09	...	68,857	68,857	6,583	...	62,274	
	Total	2,66,387	68,857	3,35,244	63,245	...	2,71,999	
Ambala.	Suspensions more than three years old	3,083	...	3,083	286	...	2,797	
	1906-07	152	...	152	41	...	111	
	1907-08	1,59,633	...	1,59,633	52,761	...	1,06,872	
	1908-09	...	13,665	13,665	569	...	13,096	
	Total	1,62,868	13,665	1,76,533	53,657	...	1,22,876	
Kangra.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	1,32,109	...	1,32,109	95,168	...	36,941	
	1908-09	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	1,32,109	...	1,32,109	95,168	...	36,941	

STATEMENT No. IX—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hoshiarpur.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	1,827	...	1,827	1,576	...	251	
	1907-08	953	...	953	677	...	276	
	1908-09	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	2,780	...	2,780	2,253	...	527	
Jalandhar.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	39,292	...	39,292	24,949	...	14,343	
	1908-09	...	130	130	...	...	130	
	Total	39,292	130	39 422	24,949	...	14,473	
Ludhiana.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	432	...	432	176	...	256	
	1907-08	10,154	...	10,154	5,262	...	4,892	
	1908-09	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	10,586	...	10,586	5,438	...	5,148	
Ferozepore.	Suspensions more than three years old	44	...	44	44	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	63,124	...	63,124	44,765	...	18,359	
	1908-09	...	2,266	2,266	969	...	1,297	
	Total	63,168	2,266	65,434	45,778	...	19,656	
Lahore.	Suspensions more than three years old	2,838	...	2,838	1,013	1,776	49	
	1906-07	1,808	...	1,808	493	...	1,315	
	1907-08	1,11,950	...	1,11,950	73,590	...	38,360	
	1908-09	...	9,328	9,398	3,269	...	6,059	
	Total	1,16,596	9,328	1,25,924	78,365	1,776	45,783	
Amritsar.	Suspensions more than three years old	2,368	...	2,368	1,894	234	240	
	1906-07	575	...	575	565	..	10	
	1907-08	20,405	...	20,405	10,283	...	10,122	
	1908-09	...	1,016	1,016	...	...	1,016	
	Total	23,348	1,016	24,364	12,742	234	11,388	
Gurdaspur.	Suspensions more than three years old	2,021	...	2,021	315	1,706	...	
	1906-07	30,405	...	30,405	19,439	9,147	1,819	
	1907-08	4,24,395	...	4,24,395	2,71,687	42	1,52,666	
	1908-09	...	8,624	8,624	2,357	24	6,243	
	Total	4,56,821	8,624	4,65,445	2,93,798	10,919	1,60,728	

STATEMENT No. IX—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sialkot.	Suspensions more than three years old	9,030	...	9,030	6,076	848	2,106	
	1906-07	4,229	...	4,229	677	...	3,552	
	1907-08	2,74,034	...	2,74,034	1,26,418	...	1,47,616	
	1908-09	...	6,655	6,655	576	94	5,985	
	Total	2,87,293	6,655	2,93,948	1,33,747	942	1,59,259	
Gujranwala	Suspensions more than three years old	427	...	427	40	325	62	
	1906-07	3,635	...	3,635	1,757	...	1,878	
	1907-08	90,856	...	90,856	56,142	6,484	28,230	
	1908-09	...	3,204	3,204	...	...	3,204	
	Total	94,918	3,204	98,122	57,939	6,809	33,374	
Rawalpindi.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	55,374	...	55,374	35,056	...	20,318	
	1908-09	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	55,374	...	55,374	35,056	...	20,318	
Jhelum.	Suspensions more than three years old	11,940	...	11,940	4,621	6,934	385	
	1906-07	7,609	...	7,609	2,099	...	5,510	
	1907-08	1,27,491	...	1,27,491	42,409	...	85,082	
	1908-09	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	1,47,040	..	1,47,040	49,129	6,934	90,977	
Gujrat.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	98,070	...	98,070	95,269	...	2,801	
	1908-09	...	7,229	7,229	5,837	...	1,392	
	Total	98,070	7,229	1,05,299	1,01,106	...	4,193	
Sharpur.	Suspensions more than three years old	21,075	...	21,075	14,985	116	5,974	
	1906-07	23,949	...	23,949	9,379	...	14,570	
	1907-08	81,884	...	81,884	42,481	...	39,403	
	1908-09	...	11,511	11,511	1,286	...	10,225	
	Total	1,26,908	11,511	1,38,419	68,131	116	70,172	
Attock.	Suspensions more than three years old	1,713	...	1,713	1,713	...	...	
	1906-07	2,858	...	2,858	2,858	...	...	
	1907-08	28,253	...	28,253	22,273	...	5,980	
	1908-09	...	..	...	...	...	...	
	Total	32,824	...	32,824	26,844	...	5,980	

STATEMENT No. IX—*concluded.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of the year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
Muzaffargarh.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1907-08	29,930	...	29,930	22,392	...	7,538	
	1908-09	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	29,930	...	29,930	22,392	...	7,538	
Jhang.	Suspensions more than three years old	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1906-07	12,110	...	12,110	11,692	...	418	
	1907-08	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	1908-09	...	...	..	...	..	...	
	Total	12,110	...	12,110	11,692	...	418	
D. G. Khan.	Suspensions more than three years old	18,080	...	18,080	12,493	...	5,587	
	1906-07	7,024	...	7,024	3,986	...	3,038	
	1907-08	5,562	...	5,562	3,255	...	2,307	
	1908-09	...	463	463	105	...	358	
	Total	30,666	463	31,129	19,839	...	11,290	
Montgomery.	Suspensions more than three years old	26,456	...	26,456	6,274	13,867	6,315	
	1906-07	7,944	...	7,944	1,160	...	6,784	
	1907-08	26,855	...	26,855	5,369	682	20,804	
	1908-09	...	2,643	2,643	732	...	1,911	
	Total	61,255	2,643	63,898	13,535	14,549	35,814	
Grand Total.	Suspensions more than three years old	14,24,608	...	14,24,608	4,75,019	1,86,221	7,63,368	
	1906-07	2,38,161	...	2,38,161	1,10,421	9,147	1,18,593	
	1907-08	39,55,047	...	39,55,047	14,18,177	8 ,242	25,28,628	
	1908-09	...	4,84,548	4,84,548	56,530	1,867	4,26,151	
	Total	56,17,816	4,84,548	61,02,364	20,60,147	2,05,477	38,36,740	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 4

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE

Division.	District.	Demand of the previous year.	Increase. By lapses and resumptions of revenue-free lands.	By revision of assessment from Regular Settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By territorial transfer. From Districts of the Punjab.	By territorial transfer. From foreign States or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, &c.	By progressive jamas.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissár	7,82,632	44	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	46
	Rohtak	9,28,067	36	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	43
	Gurgáon	11,70,932	226	9,197	...	4	...	...	...	...	983	10,410
	Delhi	8,00,919	101	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	74	204
	Karnál	8,13,702	34	...	2,583	24	...	...	...	...	...	2,641
	Ambála	7,16,596	719	...	454	18	...	...	...	...	1	1,192
	Simla	15 950	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Jalandhar.	Kángra	7,21,921	262	...	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,032
	Hoshiárpur	13,21,651	260	...	1,612	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,872
	Jalandhar	13,88,353	201	...	1,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,523
	Ludhiána	9,25,675	384	...	588	19	...	...	...	...	...	991
	Ferozepore	9,55,826	136	...	731	...	...	...	...	342	...	1,209
Lahore.	Lahore	9,76,686	928	14,771	1,981	8	...	...	...	767	...	18,455
	Amritsar	10,68,339	622	192	244	...	...	...	...	395	...	1,453
	Gurdáspur	14,32,044	343	...	538	13	...	...	...	513	4	1,411
	Siálkot	14,03,940	777	...	860	...	...	...	...	626	7	2,270
	Gujránwála	4,79,427	599	...	68	1	...	...	...	207	...	875
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi	6,36,268	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	180
	Jhelum	7,21,093	190	...	551	...	...	...	3	313	...	1,057
	Gujrát	7,89,119	53	...	...	1	...	...	...	685	...	739
	Shahpur	5,32,301	1,224	344	...	...	...	...	...	862	...	2,430
	Attock	6,03,077	60	...	503	7	...	...	5	1,692	...	2,267
	Miánwáli	1,45,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Multan.	Multan	2,90,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,155	2,841	...	9,996
	Mozaffargarh	3,46,531	175	...	...	...	8,630	...	...	575	...	9,380
	Jhang	2,39,255	...	...	1,688	...	...	...	12	996	...	2,696
	Dera Ghází Khan	2,71,191	2	...	51	...	...	...	51	508	61	673
	Montgomery	1,72,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	837	...	894
	Lyallpur	1,591	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	97
	Total ...	2,06,51,946	7,505	24,504	14,544	130	8,727	...	7,283	12,210	1,136	76,039

No. X.

of the text).

DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

Decrease.												
By grant of land revenue-free.	Deduction owing to Settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, &c.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	By territorial transfer. To Districts of the Punjab.	By territorial transfer. To foreign States or other Provinces.	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.	Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
600	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	607	7,82,071	Hissár.	Delhi.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,28,110	Rohtak.	
...	8,617	...	...	247	...	...	...	...	8,864	11,72,478	Gurgáon.	
...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	161	173	8,00,950	Delhi.	
...	...	32	364	1	...	...	...	...	397	8,15,946	Karnál.	
...	...	4	622	2	...	...	...	97	725	7,17,063	Ambála	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,953	Simla.	
...	...	...	759	9	...	...	...	2	770	7,22,183	Kángra.	Jalandhar.
400	...	...	2,725	...	...	...	...	...	3,125	13,20,398	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	789	1,367	153	...	...	...	...	2,309	13,87,567	Jalandhar.	
600	...	1,079	1,065	158	...	...	...	...	2,902	9,23,764	Ludhiána.	
...	...	...	528	117	...	...	...	...	645	9,56,390	Ferozepore.	
935	...	790	3,888	398	...	...	...	90	6,101	9,89,040	Lahore.	Lahore.
31	14	7	590	61	...	...	...	226	929	10,68,863	Amritsar.	
8	...	22	4,637	102	...	...	...	...	4,769	14,28,686	Gurdáspur.	
...	...	329	1,112	743	...	...	...	114	2,298	14,03,912	Siálkot.	
...	16,777	...	245	60	...	...	...	...	17,082	4,63,220	Gujránwála.	
804	...	1	12	7	...	...	...	...	824	6,35,624	Ráwalpindi.	Rawalpindi.
600	...	212	1,445	1	...	...	...	...	2,258	7,19,892	Jhelum.	
...	..	3,155	1,974	802	...	...	...	...	5,931	7,83,927	Gujrát.	
2,000	4,651	...	1,153	254	...	...	...	165	8,223	5,26,508	Shahpur.	
100	...	39	379	44	...	...	...	...	562	6,04,782	Attock.	
...	89,830	...	...	...	8,630	...	...	...	98,460	47,482	Miánwáli.	
...	...	8,948	86	21	...	...	...	...	9,055	2,91,219	Multan.	Multan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	3,55,904	Muzaffargarh.	
...	...	7	2,395	...	...	...	...	1	2,403	2,39,548	Jhang.	
...	...	12	287	10	...	...	...	88	397	2,71,467	Dera Ghází Khan.	
...	...	101	...	1	15	...	...	37	154	1,73,380	Montgomery.	
...	832	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	1,092	596	Lyallpur.	
6,078	1 20,721	15,527	25,633	3,470	8,645	...	7	981	1,81,062	2,05,46,923	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraphs 9 and 10

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

Division.	District.	Fluctuating sources of land revenue: Temporarily excluded from Fixed Land Revenue Roll. Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Permanently excluded from Fixed Land Revenue. Fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands. Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Water-advantage rate.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.	Fluctuating assessment of other lands. Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Revenue on building sites in colony towns.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11.	Other items.	Total of columns 8, 12 and 13.	Total of columns 3, 4 and 14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissár ...	76	...	...	...	...	...	20,216	..	...	20,216	...	20,216	20,292
	Rohtak ...	122	...	...	...	...	...	12,338	...	...	12,338	...	12,338	12,460
	Gurgáon ...	704	...	...	...	...	...	2,548	...	...	2,548	...	2,548	3,252
	Delhi ...	1,556	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	763	764	2,320
	Karnál ...	966	...	...	...	...	...	5,842	...	...	5,842	...	5,842	6,808
	Ambála ...	724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	724
	Simla ...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Jalandhar.	Kángra ...	2,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,028
	Hoshiárpur ...	3,860	...	21,574	...	...	21,574	...	...	...	...	...	21,574	25,434
	Jalandhar ...	3,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,480
	Ludhiána ...	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290
	Ferozepore ...	518	...	...	...	62,895	62,895	20,796	...	...	20,796	1,700	85,391	85,909
Lahore.	Lahore ...	10,619	...	...	42,409	48,439	90,848	421	...	408	829	...	91,677	1,02,296
	Amritsar ...	8,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,499
	Gurdaspur ...	1,864	...	...	...	...	...	4,836	...	...	4,836	...	4,836	6,700
	Siálkot ...	3,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,734
	Gujránwála ...	1,417	...	267	6,19,027	...	6,19,294	63,198	..	1,030	64,228	...	6,83,522	6,84,939
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi ...	359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359
	Jhelum ...	731	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	731
	Gujrát ...	1,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,484
	Shahpur ..	802	...	...	5,05,933	41,834	5,47,767	...	...	4,135	4,135	...	5,51,902	5,52,704
	Attock ...	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	271	...	271	555
	Miánwáli ...	140	...	...	...	...	...	2,66,208	...	...	2,66,208	...	2,66,208	2,66,348
Multan.	Multan ...	6,863	500	4,94,071	...	...	4,94,071	2,40,167	...	...	2,40,167	...	7,34,238	7,41,601
	Muzaffargarh ...	50	...	1,24,009	...	3,146	1,27,155	3,46,304	...	...	3,46,304	5	4,73,464	4,73,514
	Jhang ...	1,467	...	628	4,33,810	...	4,34,438	1,14,619	...	48	1,14,667	263	5,49,36[illegible]	5,50,835
	Dera Gházi Khán	18	...	1,09,836	...	...	1,09,836	88,744	...	...	88,744	80	1,98,66[illegible]	1,98,678
	Montgomery ...	290	...	...	...	1,91,439	1,91,439	1,26,137	...	...	1,26,137	48	3,17,62[illegible]	3,17,914
	Lyallpur ...	...	...	...	12,32,995	...	12,32,995	6,086	...	13,100	19,186	...	12,52,181	12,52,181
	Total ...	52,998	500	7,50,385	28,34,174	3,47,753	39,32,312	13,18,461	...	18,992	13,37,453	2,859	52,72,624	53,26,122

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of the text.)
OTHER LAND REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING LAND REVENUE.			OTHER.									
Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.	Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Sale proceeds of waste lands including nazrana.	Sale of town sites.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department and receipts from mines.	Recoveries on account of acreage rate for canal survey and demarcation (land revenue shares).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	2	1
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
6	...	6	...	...	...	1,259	...	...	...	2,905	Hissár.	DELHI.
135	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1,141	Rohtak.	
147	4,700	4,847	...	...	...	...	2,462	...	75	...	Gurgáon.	
204	2,135	2,339	1,903	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	Delhi.	
...	1	1	...	3,125	...	...	...	...	558	1,104	Karnál.	
16	57	73	...	...	...	...	321	...	...	...	Ambála.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	1,282	Kángra.	JALANDHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	597	...	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345	...	Jalandhar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	Ludhiána.	
3,557	3,778	7,335	...	...	...	613	...	...	634	...	Ferozepore.	
185	226	411	...	53,483	109	...	...	3,855	1,907	8	Lahore.	LAHORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar	
529	3	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guráaspur.	
78	112	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	140	Siálkot.	
4,603	768	5,371	9,449	1,687	7,727	...	12	867	357	...	Gujránwála.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,044	...	...	...	94	Ráwalpindi.	RAWALPINDI.
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	5,371	...	26	903	Jhelum.	
42	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	Gujrát.	
692	...	692	...	1,54,465	10,964	...	308	16,486	8,897	...	Shahpur.	
119	...	119	...	...	...	4,105	...	...	5	1,554	Attock.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,333	829	...	...	19,109	Miánwáli.	
1,603	...	1,603	8,791	...	...	...	...	...	27,996	30,594	Multán.	MULTAN.
15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	22,768	Muzaffargarh.	
21	55	76	6,898	...	207	397	...	141	217	6,659	Jhang.	
2,545	138	2,683	...	500	...	...	...	...	6,458	8,601	Dera Ghází Khán	
2,685	12,068	14,753	...	4,325	...	...	272	...	31,216	50,964	Montgomery	
266	911	1,177	8,38,191	0,755	2,76,195	...	125	2,849	...	...	Lyallpur.	
17,448	24,952	42,400	8,65,232	2,28,346	2,95,202	9,751	9,933	24,198	79,847	1,48,501	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XI—*concluded.*

(*Vide* paragraphs 9 and 10 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND OTHER LAND REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

Division.	District.	Other—Concld.				Balances of other land revenue.			Collections during current year on account of previous years.		District.	Division.
		Hak-ul-Tahsil.	Other items.	Talbana.	Total.	Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.	On account of fluctuating land revenue.	On account of other land revenue.		
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	2	1
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Delhi.	Hissár ...	364	2,334	105	6,967	3	88	91	20	231	Hissár.	Delhi.
	Rohtak ...	36	10,702	840	12,753	1,465	9	1,474	14	1,251	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	51	1,730	614	4,932	437	817	1,254	3,598	1,238	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	133	2,295	308	4,697	1,975	4,679	6,654	563	578	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	2,543	1,528	1,262	10,120	188	266	454	719	200	Karnál.	
	Ambála ...	4,099	1,565	593	6,578	103	...	103	15	22	Ambála.	
	Simla ...	...	216	186	402	...	...	...	162	...	Simla.	
Jalandhar.	Kángra ...	398	1,167	116	3,138	251	...	251	...	...	Kángra.	Jalandhar.
	Hoshiárpur ...	354	1,109	352	2,412	992	...	992	...	8	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jalandhar ...	406	838	510	2,099	55	5	60	...	24	Jalandhar.	
	Ludhiána ...	803	2,846	349	4,118	96	...	96	...	8	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	506	2,427	598	4,778	47	1	48	26,126	38	Ferozepore.	
Lahore.	Lahore ...	742	7,253	740	68,097	108	293	401	1,974	564	Lahore.	Lahore.
	Amritsar ...	1,747	1,215	1,067	4,029	118	...	118	13	78	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	632	2,186	374	3,192	27	72	99	133	65	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot ...	430	974	330	2,152	230	32	262	146	275	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	2,023	13,515	409	36,046	1,010	139	1,149	323	1,393	Gujránwála.	
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi ...	90	935	307	3,470	10	...	10	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	Rawalpindi.
	Jhelum ...	75	1,094	173	7,648	142	...	142	...	28	Jhelum.	
	Gujrát ...	171	483	420	1,749	41	1	42	3	140	Gujrát.	
	Shahpur ...	9	10,811	442	2,02,382	17,697	71,802	89,499	1,396	16,969	Shahpur.	
	Attock ...	59	601	188	6,512	14	...	14	394	3,224	Attock.	
	Miánwáli ...	37	5,025	963	27,296	64	1	65	...	105	Miánwáli.	
Multán.	Multán ...	77	1,243	847	69,548	3,032	...	3,032	2,467	4,381	Multán.	Multán.
	Muzaffargarh ...	26	7,934	773	31,628	107	87	194	236	141	Muzaffargarh.	
	Jhang ...	3	27,315	261	42,098	30	490	520	317	3,237	Jhang.	
	Dera Ghází Khán	505	11,166	392	27,622	720	352	1,072	2,141	2,172	Dera Ghází Khán	
	Montgomery ...	202	9,457	421	96,857	17,161	511	17,672	2,678	6,742	Montgomery.	
	Lyallpur ...	...	82,280	408	12,10,803	1,323	199	1,522	1,871	4,959	Lyallpur.	
	Total ...	16,521	2,12,244	14,348	19,04,123	47,446	79,844	1,27,290	45,309	48,071	Total	

STATEMENT No. XII.

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 7

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion. Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres).	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khalsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Gurgaon	Jumna	2	3	...	...	3	3
	Delhi	Do.	616	846	254	249	1,095	863
	Karnal	Do. ... ... Western Jumna Canal ... ... Markanda and Umla	6,537	1,345	492	291	1,636	1,630
	Ambala	Rivers Sutlej and Jumna, Streams Sirsa, Markanda, Ghaggar, Tangri, Som and other minor hill torrents, Western Jumna Canal.	1,832	470	744	612	1,082	366
Jalandhar.	Kangra	Beas, Baner, Gaj, Dehr, Chaki, Chaunchh. Kaloha, Banoi, Manjhi, Mihun, Makehr, Sehol, Chanor, Manu, Mandh, Bukhahd, Maul and Majhoti Khads.	381	933	497	1,081	2,014	1,936
	Hoshiarpur	Beas, Sutlej, Chos and Sehan stream.	6,555	4,557	1,345	1,305	5,862	2,601
	Jalandhar	Sutlej and Cho	2,876	653	1,076	924	1,577	664
	Ludhiana	Sutlej	1,187	127	1,758	546	673	242
	Ferozepore	Do.	420	151	7,375	2,240	2,391	518
Lahore.	Lahore	Sutlej, Beas and Ravi	2,742	833	7,030	2,654	3,487	837
	Amritsar	Beas and Ravi	450	276	321	231	507	270
	Gurdaspur	Ravi, Beas and others	706	993	613	634	1,627	586
	Sialkot	Dek, Ravi, Basantar, Chenab and Aik.	1,235	599	793	543	1,142	1,128
	Gujranwala	Chenab	174	41	204	99	140	140
Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	Soan	8	11	...	...	11	...
	Jhelum	Jhelum, Shan, and Bunhas, etc.	1,148	1,168	425	393	1,561	660
	Gujrat	Chenab, Jhelum and hill-torrents.	2,056	1,136	1,336	1,141	2,277	952
	Shahpur	Chenab, Jhelum and Salt Range lakes.	2,964	1,152	1,453	786	1,938	646
	Attock	Sohan and Sil	146	145	9	12	157	157
Multan.	Multan	Chenab and Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang	Jhelum and Chenab	6,602	2,049	837	604	2,653	1,213
	Dera Ghazi Khan	Sanghar hill-torrents	...	...	23	17	17	17
	Montgomery	Ravi and Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	38,637	17,488	26,585	14,362	31,850	15,429

No. XII.

of the text.)

INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

Diluvion.						Net increase (*plus*) or decrease (*minus*) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1908-09.	District.	Division.
Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khalsa) remitted.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	+3	Gurgaon.	Delhi.
5,451	3,496	12	6	3,502	2,593	—1,730	Delhi.	
6,741	2,857	298	266	3,123	3,062	—1,432	Karnal.	
1,651	1,464	185	160	1,624	848	—482	Ambala.	
324	623	197	454	1,077	941	+995	Kangra.	Jalandhar.
4,500	5,227	715	947	6,174	3,026	—425	Hoshiarpur.	
4,509	3,963	429	260	4,223	3,276	—2,612	Jalandhar.	
2,296	1,666	2,144	1,731	3,397	2,949	—2,707	Ludhiana.	
557	1,034	7,236	3,166	4,200	1,720	—1,202	Ferozepore.	
10,015	7,918	3,813	3,350	11,268	8,288	—7,451	Lahore.	Lahore.
985	1,231	206	183	1,414	1,082	—812	Amritsar.	
2,742	4,792	1,293	2,120	6,912	5,868	—5,282	Gurdaspur.	
1,618	1,906	47	31	1,937	1,907	—779	Sialkot.	
792	561	11	5	566	562	—422	Gujranwala.	
115	241	...	...	241	230	—230	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi.
2,317	2,722	15	31	2,753	1,771	—1,111	Jhelum.	
3,230	3,758	603	402	4,160	2,862	—1,910	Gujrat.	
6,826	6,747	2	21	6,768	5,211	—4,565	Shahpur.	
573	1,175	...	...	1,175	1,171	—1,014	Attock.	
...	127	...	...	127	127	—127	Multan.	Multan.
12,417	4,532	...	...	4,532	3,068	—1,855	Jhang.	
...	...	134	11	11	11	+6	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
238	67	...	...	67	67	—67	Montgomery.	
67,897	56,107	17,340	13,144	69,251	50,640	—35,211		

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 11

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR

Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Total area and revenue assigned.				
			Area.	*Jama.*			
				Assigned for the maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other public or *quasi*-public purposes.	Assigned for private benefit.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissar	8,35,597	61,790	10,300	536	20,884	31,720
	Rohtak	9,65,943	10,338	15,841	1,622	7,775	25,238
	Gurgaon	12,20,289	14,274	18,837	4,804	9,480	33,121
	Delhi	8,59,660	29,274	14,107	5,424	39,191	58,722
	Karnal	10,05,203	454,941	12,098	19,878	2,36,348	2,68,324
	Ambala	11,49,403	540,105	...	16,338	4,74,220	4,90,558
	Simla	17,488	1,788	20	...	1,513	1,533
Jalandhar.	Kangra	9,28,007	335,482	8,419	24,520	1,73,337	2,06,276
	Hoshiarpur	14,26,761	31,022	16,588	20,776	68,999	1,06,363
	Jalandhar	14,82,266	89,656	18,620	10,953	67,224	96,797
	Ludhiana	11,05,374	193,532	12,419	11,286	1,78,868	2,02,573
	Ferozepore	11,91,413	521,029	16,838	18,052	1,79,973	2,14,863
Lahore.	Lahore	12,19,007	212,674	17,416	38,561	69,207	1,25,184
	Amritsar	12,70,416	127,241	21,581	50,231	1,29,145	2,00,957
	Gurdaspur	15,34,129	58,061	27,052	27,286	50,216	1,04,554
	Sialkot	14,82,692	42,563	30,429	22,906	24,307	77,642
	Gujranwala	12,92,754	285,886	17,776	47,776	89,235	1,54,787
Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	6,75,159	30,652	9,590	4,452	22,618	36,660
	Jhelum	7,56,015	11,738	14,298	2,804	20,680	37,782
	Gujrat	8,37,670	60,371	16,815	19,250	20,293	56,358
	Shahpur	11,32,869	139,224	7,957	5,351	30,004	43,312
	Attock	6,72,855	363,136	12,788	3,254	33,269	49,311
	Mianwali	3,41,004	105,622	9,372	743	17,827	27,942
Multan.	Multan	14,62,734	26,827	15,300	11,204	12,162	38,666
	Muzaffargarh	8,46,406	4,594	13,315	1,042	3,930	18,287
	Jhang	7,62,647	19,624	11,477	4,949	5,967	22,393
	Dera Ghazi Khan	5,67,733	881,119	6,363	73,427	11,675	91,465
	Montgomery	5,67,967	64,165	6,130	3,087	18,731	27,948
	Lyallpur	14,81,273	306	17,040	43	617	17,700
	Total ...	2,90,90,734	47,17,034	3,98,786	4,50,555	20,17,695	28,67,036

No. XIII.

of the text.)

THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

Percentage of column 8 on column 3.	Distribution of area and jama shown in columns 3 and 7. In perpetuity. Area.	In perpetuity. Jama.	For life or lives. Area.	For life or lives. Jama.	For term of Settlement. Area.	For term of Settlement. Jama.	District.	Division.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		
3·7	50,996	27,505	10,794	4,215	...	...	Hissar	Delhi.
2·6	7,144	22,698	3,194	2,540	...	...	Rohtak	
2·7	14,234	33,001	40	120	...	...	Gurgaon	
6·8	28,301	56,567	765	1,896	208	259	Delhi	
26·7	452,079	2,63,061	1,574	892	1,288	4,371	Karnal	
42·7	534,902	4,84,717	2,536	2,730	2,667	3,111	Ambala	
8·8	1,678	1,448	...	...	110	85	Simla	
22·2	324,734	1,88,618	9,761	16,868	987	790	Kangra	Jalandhar.
8·0	25,151	89,044	3,337	9,797	2,534	7,522	Hoshiarpur	
6·5	84,007	91,275	5,559	5,048	90	474	Jalandhar	
18·3	178,689	1,94,503	11,880	3,440	2,963	4,630	Ludhiana	
18·0	505,355	2,00,452	13,961	12,896	1,713	1,515	Ferozepore	
10·2	187,384	1,08,010	24,613	16,661	677	513	Lahore	Lahore.
15·8	118,482	1,83,860	5,880	13,303	2,879	3,794	Amritsar	
7·0	42,768	86,684	13,506	15,964	1,787	1,906	Gurdaspur	
5·0	33,315	68,059	9,248	9,583	...	...	Sialkot	
12·0	272,990	1,37,531	12,599	16,602	297	654	Gujranwala	
5·4	27,062	21,180	3,471	15,365	119	115	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi.
4·9	10,760	32,326	965	5,440	13	16	Jhelum	
6·7	57,979	52,657	1,725	2,699	667	1,002	Gujrat	
3·8	89,796	28,871	49,422	14,437	6	4	Shahpur	
7·3	296,310	24,453	66,806	24,820	20	38	Attock	
8·2	101,827	15,626	386	880	3,409	11,436	Mianwali	
2·6	22,891	16,459	3,850	6,796	86	15,411	Multan	Multan.
2·2	4,198	17,771	68	231	328	285	Muzaffargarh	
2·9	16,023	8,279	3,439	2,550	162	11,564	Jhang	
16·1	74,303	12,671	13,922	8,073	792,894	70,721	Dera Ghazi Khan	
4·9	54,926	17,760	9,232	4,054	7	6,134	Montgomery	
1·2	290	17,093	16	607	...	...	Lyallpur	
9·8	3,618,574	25,02,179	282,549	2,18,507	815,911	1,46,350	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIV.

(*Vide* paragraph 12 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

Division.	District.	Number of collection processes.							Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of processes.
		By writ of demand.	By arrest or detention.	By imprisonment.	By sale of moveables.	By direct management, farm, or transfer.	By sale of immoveable property.	Total number of processes.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissar	117	22	...	...	...	...	139	10,024	9,829
	Rohtak	802	226	4	154	3	...	1,189	70,881	70,394
	Gurgaon	328	338	1	300	...	2	969	1,56,730	1,53,341
	Delhi	292	182	...	2	...	...	476	86,134	84,513
	Karnal	1,370	57	...	391	...	2	1,820	99,554	96,832
	Ambala	574	42	...	193	...	...	809	24,482	24,371
	Simla	52	...	...	...	...	...	52	3,334	2,577
Jalandhar.	Kangra	101	12	...	22	...	...	135	12,450	12,446
	Hoshiarpur	352	36	...	81	...	...	469	10,631	10,624
	Jalandhar	647	59	...	...	...	1	707	30,174	29,370
	Ludhiana	258	48	...	38	...	...	344	20,878	20,393
	Ferozepore	513	230	...	57	...	...	800	1,14,499	96,920
Lahore.	Lahore	567	241	...	73	...	3	884	75,833	67,754
	Amritsar	1,141	111	...	319	...	...	1,571	99,838	98,540
	Gurdaspur	347	137	...	55	...	...	539	27,529	25,734
	Sialkot	363	118	...	3	...	1	485	17,830	16,558
	Gujranwala	458	146	...	34	...	...	638	66,536	64,193
Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	303	9	...	110	...	...	422	14,408	14,137
	Jhelum	211	48	...	...	...	...	259	9,493	9,219
	Gujrat	484	63	...	59	...	...	606	28,616	27,884
	Shahpur	399	151	...	77	...	...	627	1,92,031	1,90,167
	Attock	80	84	...	105	...	...	269	6,645	6,471
	Mianwali	1,071	272	...	2	...	...	1,345	15,705	15,546
Multan.	Multan	636	542	...	126	...	...	1,304	2,35,177	2,17,809
	Muzaffargarh	721	340	...	16	...	...	1,077	87,530	87,135
	Jhang	218	130	...	40	...	...	388	62,580	61,141
	D. G. Khan	320	161	...	75	...	...	556	78,232	73,143
	Montgomery	241	81	...	181	...	...	503	67,580	63,464
	Lyallpur	433	162	...	...	...	...	595	30,446	28,755
	Total ...	13,399	4,048	5	2,513	3	9	19,977	17,55,780	16,76,260

STATEMENT No. XV.

(*Vide* paragraph 18 of the text.)

ENHANCEMENT OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.

Division.	District.	Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.			
		In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi.	Hissar	12	4	...	...
	Rohtak	80	77	...	...
	Gurgaon	28	27	...	...
	Delhi	221	100	4	...
Jalandhar.	Kangra	1	...	...	...
	Hoshiarpur	1,035	929	...	...
	Jalandhar...	153	99	...	...
	Ludhiana	35	33	...	...
	Ferozepore	...	...	1	1
Lahore.	Lahore	4	...	...	...
	Amritsar	42	31	...	...
	Gurdaspur...	21	15	1	...
	Sialkot	22	7	...	...
	Gujranwala	10	10	...	...
Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	20	13	1	...
	Jhelum	3	1	1	...
	Gujrat	21	14	9	7
	Shahpur	1	...	...	...
	Attock	35	34	1	1
	Total ...	1,744	1,394	18	9

STATEMENT No. XVI.

(*Vide* paragraph 19 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.

Division.	District.	Tenants with rights of occupancy.					Tenants without rights of occupancy.					
		Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	*Number of decrees for ejectment.* Under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Section 45 (4).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest liability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Delhi.	Hissár	3	11	23	3	1	317	1,588	2,897	1,011	1,002	64
	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	14	378	654	206	163	28
	Gurgáon	...	2	8	...	...	18	438	694	282	371	17
	Delhi	56	1	1	1	1	64	916	911	497	405	197
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	18	388	587	262	201	19
	Ambála	...	7	7	1	1	3	424	834	185	63	16
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	7	...	...
Jalandhar.	Kángra	...	1	1	...	...	51	239	511	158	88	25
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1,337	643	396	41
	Jalandhar ...	...	5	9	1	...	37	355	643	223	162	17
	Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	...	...	18	166	245	47	45	14
	Ferozepore ...	...	1	...	...	...	317	804	2,964	316	233	144
Lahore.	Lahore	...	3	3	...	1	12	287	810	202	198	36
	Amritsar	...	3	2	2	2	98	320	871	130	163	26
	Gurdáspur ...	...	3	3	1	...	63	632	1,451	289	373	28
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	112	493	897	320	319	38
	Gujránwála ...	...	1	2	1	1	20	197	334	81	16	18
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	2	...	...	13	255	422	119	84	28
	Jhelum	...	1	...	...	...	71	214	348	96	38	21
	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	1,002	428	311	25
	Shahpur	1	...	...	1	10	98	55	332	163	37	...
	Attock	...	8	8	...	...	8	103	189	62	17	19
	Miánwáli ...	...	...	...	...	...	46	223	470	47	43	43
Multan.	Multan	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	752	161	151	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	38	342	708	204	82	11
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	40	26	1	...
	D. G. Khan ...	2	...	...	...	...	50	187	468	96	136	7
	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	61	2	3	...
	Lyallpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	184	15	9	3
	Total ...	62	47	74	11	17	1,489	9,963	21,631	6,278	5,110	885

STATEMENT No. XVII.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883).

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 26

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSANDINGS

Division.	District.	State of loan account, principal.					Recovery of principal.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 + column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissár	29,270	3,950	8,165	25,055	902	3,565	5,502	9,067	8,165	...	902
	Rohtak	31,802	23,129	26,045	28,886	...	25,611	3,778	29,389	26,010	35	3,344
	Gurgáon	1,63,109	28,620	20,597	1,71,132	...	22,231	37	22,268	20,597	...	1,671
	Delhi	98,746	2,669	16,375	85,040	...	17,213	1,139	18,352	16,375	...	1,977
	Karnál	18,756	2,330	3,794	17,292	...	3,599	281	3,880	3,794	...	86
	Ambála	4,537	400	393	4,544	...	393	...	393	393	...	...
Jalandhar.	Kángra	538	...	261	277	...	255	6	261	261	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	6,094	...	517	5,577	...	517	...	517	517	...	...
	Jalandhar	1,01,819	17,380	14,333	1,04,866	...	14,333	...	14,333	14,333	...	...
	Ludhiána	1,894	300	537	1,657	...	537	...	537	537	...	...
	Ferozepore	24,483	5,450	2,135	27,798	16	2,124	52	2,176	2,135	...	41
Lahore.	Lahore	51,696	13,900	19,035	46,561	1,040	14,172	8,162	22,334	19,035	...	3,299
	Amritsar	15,819	4,640	3,127	17,332	...	2,981	259	3,240	3,127	...	113
	Gurdáspur	40,740	5,517	3,909	42,348	...	3,687	274	3,961	3,909	...	52
	Silákot	56,108	8,120	14,950	49,278	...	14,504	581	15,085	14,950	...	135
	Gujránwálá	18,891	5,860	1,711	23,040	...	1,325	429	1,754	1,337	374	43
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi	5,960	10,140	2,826	13,274	...	2,826	...	2,826	2,826	...	...
	Jhelum	13,492	4,880	3,085	15,287	...	3,004	116	3,120	3,085	...	35
	Gujrát	30,203	1,950	8,167	23,986	...	7,879	288	8,167	8,104	63	...
	Sháhpur	9,533	1,070	813	9,790	...	792	21	813	813	...	...
	Attock	1,46,020	80,030	12,859	2,13,191	...	12,324	865	13,189	12,859	...	330
	Miánwáli	22,725	6,240	4,843	24,122	127	4,937	33	4,970	4,843	.	127
Multán.	Multán	4,35,786	34,896	41,217	4,29,465	94	39,895	3,066	42,961	41,217	...	1,744
	Muzaffargarh	69,901	21,695	8,863	82,733	...	9,074	35	9,109	8,863	...	246
	Jhang	5,428	1,450	2,182	4,693	...	2,130	52	2,182	2,130	52	...
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	18,910	6,135	3,293	21,752	...	2,700	791	3,491	3,293	...	198
	Montgomery	32,800	11,460	6,332	37,928	...	5,539	833	6,372	6,332	...	40
	Lyallpúr	1,103	...	931	172	...	884	47	931	350	581	...
	Total ...	14,56,160	3,02,211	2,31,295	15,27,076	2,179	2,19,031	26,647	2,45,678	2,30,190	1,105	14,383

No. XVII.

of the text.)

ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX of 1883).

Recovery of interest.								District.	Division.
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collections within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i. e.*, column 17 × 100 ÷ $\frac{\text{column 3} + \text{column 6}}{2}$.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
569	1,056	1,625	1,589	...	36	...	5 13 7	Hissár	Delhi.
1,426	1,513	2,939	2,519	64	...	356	8 4 10	Rohtak	
4,171	8,067	12,238	9,633	...	1,274	1,331	5 12 10	Gurgáon	
392	5,211	5,603	4,939	...	...	664	5 6 0	Delhi	
56	808	864	830	...	...	34	4 9 8	Karnál	
...	235	235	235	...	...	...	5 2 10	Ambála	
1	136	137	137	...	...	...	33 9 3	Kángra	Jalandhar.
...	373	373	373	...	...	...	6 6 2	Hoshiárpur	
...	6,122	6,122	6,122	...	...	...	5 14 9	Jalandhar	
...	97	97	97	...	...	...	5 7 6	Ludhiána	
8	215	223	217	...	4	2	0 13 3	Ferozepore	
1,663	2,544	4,207	3,155	...	559	493	6 6 9	Lahore	Lahore.
76	872	948	921	...	...	27	5 8 11	Amritsar	
173	1,660	1,833	1,826	...	...	7	4 7 4	Gurdáspur	
321	3,624	3,945	3,898	...	...	47	7 6 4	Siálkot	
35	1,135	1,170	1,152	12	...	6	5 8 0	Gujránwálá	
...	201	201	201	...	...	...	2 1 4	Ráwalpindi	Rawalpindi.
8	635	643	640	...	...	3	4 7 2	Jhelum	
121	1,833	1,954	1,948	6	...	...	7 3 0	Gujrát	
9	467	476	476	...	...	...	5 0 0	Sháhpur	
489	7,128	7,617	7,369	...	...	248	4 2 0	Attock	
27	1,538	1,565	1,512	...	53	...	6 7 3	Miánwáli	
3,463	28,331	31,794	30,501	...	35	1,258	7 0 9	Multán	Multan.
32	3,126	3,158	2,961	...	...	197	3 14 0	Muzaffargarh	
...	371	371	371	...	...	...	7 5 4	Jhang	
529	949	1,478	1,414	...	...	64	6 15 3	Dera Gházi Khan	
326	2,391	2,717	2,633	...	...	84	7 7 1	Montgomery	
97	11	108	45	63	...	...	7 1 0	Lyallpur	
13,992	80,649	94,641	87,714	145	1,961	4,821	5 14 1	Total.	

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph 26

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS

Division.	District.	State of loans account, principal.					Recovery of principal.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 + column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi.	Hissár	2,59,110	...	1,29,731	1,29,379	1,14,061	1,33,330	1,10,462	2,43,792	1,29,731	...	1,14,061
	Rohtak	2,60,456	...	2,41,143	19,313	...	1,71,628	69,870	2,41,498	2,41,022	121	355
	Gurgáon	2,17,711	24,204	1,64,049	77,866	...	1,71,424	545	1,71,969	1,64,049	...	7,920
	Delhi	91,733	43,402	72,659	62,476	...	82,913	3,451	86,364	72,659	...	13,705
	Karnál	96,930	700	40,781	56,849	...	35,395	11,477	46,872	40,781	...	6,091
	Ambála	15,572	...	7,572	8,000	...	7,735	10	7,745	7,572	...	173
Jalandhar.	Kángra	42,298	290	8,513	34,075	...	8,488	25	8,513	8,513	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	1,038	120	398	760	...	398	...	398	398	...	..
	Jalandhar	63,831	200	34,212	29,819	...	31,981	2,231	34,212	34,212	...	...
	Ludhiána	3,595	980	1,525	3,050	...	1,525	...	1,525	1,525	...	...
	Ferozepore	79,467	8,820	48,987	39,300	...	52,764	11	52,775	48,987	...	3,788
Lahore.	Lahore	1,27,340	35,700	77,070	85,970	5,746	52,266	42,177	94,443	77,070	...	17,373
	Amritsar	29,753	12,844	19,276	23,321	20	14,349	5,332	19,681	19,276	...	405
	Gurdáspur	1,17,821	4,260	71,171	50,910	93	40,749	30,573	71,322	71,171	...	151
	Siálkot	1,02,568	6,465	45,525	63,508	...	34,788	10,911	45,699	45,525	...	174
	Gujránwála	27,877	5,910	9,429	24,358	...	9,031	719	9,750	9,429	..	321
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi	24,318	4,010	22,763	5,565	...	22,763	...	22,763	22,763	...	...
	Jhelum...	41,871	6,874	36,668	12,077	...	24,296	14,771	39,067	36,668	...	2,399
	Gujrát	15,887	4,426	7,496	13,817	...	6,037	1,483	7,520	7,496	...	24
	Sháhpur	13,886	16,302	19,364	10,824	195	18,218	1,284	19,502	19,364	...	138
	Attock	45,130	80	29,984	15,226	...	10,893	19,162	30,055	29,984	...	71
	Miánwáli	94,882	35,125	63,365	66,642	...	63,335	30	63,365	63,365	...	...
Multán.	Multán	83,907	57,630	79,325	62,212	...	79,006	3,352	82,358	79,325	...	3,033
	Muzaffargarh	1,28,759	57,835	75,829	1,10,765	40	80,672	719	81,391	75,829	...	5,562
	Jhang	3,560	3,870	6,684	746	...	6,244	440	6,684	6,684	...	...
	Dera Ghází Khan ...	30,620	29,675	27,513	32,782	231	26,233	2,144	28,377	27,513	...	864
	Montgomery	49,574	52,100	79,235	22,439	...	75,350	4,606	79,956	79,235	...	721
	Lyallpur	...	13,000	5,784	7,216	...	5,784	...	5,784	5,784	...	...
	Total ...	20,69,494	4,24,822	14,26,051	10,68,265	1,20,386	12,67,595	3,35,785	16,03,380	14,25,930	121	1,77,329

No. XVIII.

of the text.)

ON ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884).

Recovery of interest.								District.	Division.
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, *i.e.*, $\frac{\text{column } 17 \times 100}{\text{column } 3 + \text{column } 6} \div 2$		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
26,294	7,479	33,773	10,584	...	23,189	...	5 7 2	Hissár.	Delhi.
3,587	717	4,304	4,304	...	...	...	3 1 2	Rohtak.	
1,048	4,737	5,785	5,266	...	...	519	3 10 5	Gurgáon.	
132	3,019	3,151	2,656	...	...	495	3 7 1	Delhi.	
691	2,128	2,819	2,363	...	...	456	3 1 2	Karnál.	
...	367	367	355	...	...	12	3 0 2	Ambála.	
...	2,357	2,357	2,357	...	...	...	6 2 10	Kángra.	Jalandhar.
...	21	21	21	...	...	...	2 5 4	Hoshiárpur.	
...	2,697	2,697	2,697	...	...	...	5 12 2	Jalandhar.	
...	85	85	85	...	...	...	2 9 1	Ludhiána.	
2	2,423	2,425	2,220	...	...	205	3 11 10	Ferozepore.	
1,119	2,619	3,738	2,877	...	277	584	2 11 0	Lahore.	Lahore.
117	1,219	1,336	1,305	...	2	29	4 14 8	Amritsar.	
221	2,008	2,229	2,214	...	2	13	2 10 0	Gurdáspur.	
71	1,502	1,573	1,558	...	...	15	1 14 0	Siálkot.	
10	840	850	824	...	...	26	3 2 5	Gujránwála.	
...	92	92	92	...	...	...	0 9 10	Ráwalpindi.	Rawalpindi.
37	524	561	530	...	...	31	1 15 5	Jhelum.	
1	250	251	248	...	...	3	1 11 7	Gujrát.	
2	89	91	91	...	...	...	0 11 9	Sháhpur.	
2	1,170	1,172	1,171	...	...	1	3 15 4	Attock.	
2	3,380	3,382	3,382	...	...	...	4 3 0	Miánwáli.	
202	2,873	3,075	3,000	...	...	75	4 1 8	Multán.	Multan.
37	5,699	5,736	5,336	...	...	400	4 7 3	Muzaffargarh.	
36	112	148	148	...	...	...	6 9 1	Jhang.	
68	1,066	1,134	1,058	...	11	65	3 3 9	Dera Gházi Khan.	
417	2,103	2,520	2,500	...	...	20	6 15 1	Montgomery.	
...	375	375	375	...	...	...	10 6 3	Lyallpur.	
34,096	51,951	86,047	59,617	...	23,481	2,949	3 12 9	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIX.

(*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1909.

Division.	District.	Number of certificates granted in the previous five years.	Number of certificates granted during the year.	Number of irrigation works constructed during the year. New wells. At private expense.	New wells. From takávi advances.	Old wells repaired. At private expense.	Old wells repaired. From takávi advances.	Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes. At private expense.	Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes. From takávi advances.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	505	94	49	11	8	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Karnál.	
	Ambálá	...	...	33	3	32	...	...	...	Ambálá.	
	Simlá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simlá.	
JALANDHAR.	Kangrá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kangrá.	JALANDHAR.
	Hoshiárpur	...	...	91	1	89	1	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jalandhar	...	...	239	49	17	10	...	...	Jalandhar.	
	Ludhiáná	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ludhiáná.	
	Ferozepore	189	7	76	13	17	1	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Lahore	264	13	60	16	60	3	...	...	Lahore.	LAHORE.
	Amritsar	37	...	39	5	19	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	234	230	39	15	84	1	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	1,557	13	261	29	9	...	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwálá... ...	121	38	54	8	5	...	...	...	Gujránwálá.	
RAWALPINDI.	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	Ráwalpindi.	RAWALPINDI.
	Jhelum	17	...	35	4	18	...	...	1	Jhelum.	
	Gujrát	...	...	130	9	...	...	...	...	Gujrát.	
	Sháhpur	...	...	21	1	7	...	...	...	Sháhpur.	
	Attock	1,268	...	98	49	9	1	12	128	Attock.	
	Mianwáli	522	74	28	6	1	10	...	...	Mianwáli.	
MULTAN.	Multán	3,119	532	403	45	79	5	...	...	Multán..	MULTAN.
	Muzaffargarh ...	1,514	282	226	22	24	...	...	..	Muzaffargarh.	
	Jhang	2,326	95	67	...	28	...	...	...	Jhang.	
	D. G. Khan ...	23	6	49	1	24	1	...	...	D. G. Khan.	
	Montgomery ...	201	29	13	4	12	...	...	...	Montgomery.	
	Lyallpur	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Lyallpur.	
	Total ...	11,396	1,824	2,056	336	546	42	12	136	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XX.

(*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text.)

ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AGRICULTURIST BORROWERS.

		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PRINCIPAL.	Outstanding at commencement of the year	14,56,160	20,69,494	35,25,654
	Advanced during the year	3,02,211	4,24,822	7,27,033
	Total advanced	17,58,371	24,94,316	42,52,687
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears)	2,45,678	16,03,380	18,49,0586
	Remitted during the year	1,105	121	1,226
	Collected during the year	2,30,190	14,25,930	16,56,120
	Total remitted and collected	2,31,295	14,26,051	16,57,346
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	15,27,076	10,68,265	25,95,341
	Amount suspended by competent authority	2,179	1,20,386	1,22,565
	Amount overdue	14,383	1,77,329	1,91,712
INTEREST.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year	13,992	34,096	48,088
	Interest falling due within the year	80,649	51,951	1,32,600
	Total interest for collection within the year	94,641	86,047	1,80,688
	Remitted during the year	145	...	145
	Collected during the year	87,714	59,617	1,47,331
	Total remitted and collected	87,859	59,617	1,47,476
	Suspended by competent authority	1,961	23,481	25,442
	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year	4,821	2,949	7,770
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.	Remitted during the year	1,250	121	1,371
	Collected during the year	3,17,904	14,85,547	18,03,451
	Under suspension at the end of the year	4,140	1,43,867	1,48,007
	Overdue at the end of the year	19,204	1,80,278	1,99,482

STATEMENT No. XXI.

(*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text.)

ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883	14,95,338	15,20,492	15,07,915	52,777
Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884	19,92,122	10,44,342	15,18,232	53,138
Total	34,87,460	25,64,834	30,26,147	1,05,915

STATEMENT No XXII.

(*Vide* paragraph 26 of the text.)

FINANCIAL RESULT OF LOAN OPERATIONS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

		Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883.	Agriculturists' Loan Act, XII of 1884.	Total both Acts.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India.		52,777	53,138	1,05,915
2. Interest collected during the year		74,396	45,068	1,19,464
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i.e.*, difference between (1) and (2) ±		+21,619	—8,070	+13,549
Remission of principal during the year		1,469	201	1,670
5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1908-09		+20,150	—8,271	+11,879
6. Net result for previous years	1907-08	+30,083	—81,819	—51,736
	1903-07	+29,265	—25,403	+3,862
	1905-06	+18,782	—16,558	+2,224
	1904-05	—45,442	—4,706	—50,148
	1903-04	+13,090	—11,229	+1,861
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishment for well boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with *takávi* transactions.		...	...	14,100

STATEMENT No. XXIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1908-09.

STATEMENT

(*Vide* paragraph

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

Division.	District.	Area of unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Collector.	Area of nazul lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of unclassed forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
DELHI	Hissár	3,284	...	106	...	...	...
	Rohtak	4,415	103	1,500	3,018	...	...
	Gurgaon	733	109	238	604	...	...
	Delhi	22,597	435	272	301	...	...
	Karnál	13,530	898	538	928	...	...
	Simla	13,533	4	4	...	...	...
JALANDHAR ...	Kángra	2,807	...	...	...	28	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	130	26	...	...
	Jalandhar	472	110	328	254	...	...
	Ludhiána	...	398	134	264	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,024	531	1,862	2,693	...	...
LAHORE ...	Lahore	76,110	5,496	15,273	3,221	...	...
	Amritsar	1,316	76	140	44	...	427
	Gurdáspur	266	123	48	8	...	...
	Siálkot	4,943	2	1,719	3,226	...	...
	Gujránwála	4,819	268	99	154	...	3,720
RAWALPINDI ...	Ráwalpindi	...	272	66	206	...	...
	Jhelum	27,355	...	6	1	...	...
	Gujrát	1,172	...	31	1,141	...	...
	Shahpur	174,397	3	14,602	1	451	...
	Attock	107,431	1,727	948	14,264	11	...
	Miánwáli	594,769	29	528	2,356	...	...
MULTAN ...	Multan	1,494,949	142	29,382	9,327	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	477,651	65	4,314	7,748	...	...
	Jhang	107,623	...	56	...	...	359
	Dera Gházi Khan	356,058	...	42,849	75,792	...	...
	Montgomery	1,145,500	...	37,166	23,855	4,497	4,209
	Lyallpur	384,428	...	1,237	44	...	...
	Total ...	5,048,766	10,947	153,576	149,476	4,987	8,912

No. XXIII.

28 of the text.)

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1908-09.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	Income for the year ending 30th September 1909.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Malikana on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Other income.	Total income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	3,284	1,496	...	1,588	3,084	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	4,518	1,374	855	2,626	4,855	Rohtak.	
...	842	1,878	159	...	2,037	Gurgáon.	
...	23,032	275	180	10,650	11,105	Delhi.	
4,170	18,598	2,182	795	2,897	5,874	Karnál.	
...	13,537	3	...	102	105	Simla.	
...	2,835	...	...	1,651	1,651	Kángra.	JALANDHAR.
...	24,740	597	...	149	746	Hoshiárpur.	
...	582	89	30	1,507	1,626	Jalandhar.	
...	595	...	...	7,467	7,467	Ludhiána.	
...	4,555	1,993	1,017	2,495	5,505	Ferozepore.	
86,893	168,499	51,809	66,361	74,898	1,93,068	Lahore.	LAHORE.
...	1,819	299	676	72	1,047	Amritsar.	
...	389	35	...	672	707	Gurdáspur.	
...	4,945	329	...	168	497	Siálkot.	
188,011	196,818	54,782	4,321	21,392	1,30,495	Gujránwála.	
...	272	5	...	1,044	1,049	Ráwalpindi.	RAWALPINDI.
1,624	28,979	1,722	671	6,378	8,771	Jhelum.	
...	1,172	20	...	999	1,019	Gujrát.	
350,400	525,251	1,52,608	55,382	28,331	2,36,321	Shahpur.	
41	109,210	634	323	1,699	2,656	Attock.	
...	594,798	175	94	15,164	15,433	Miánwáli.	
42,591	1,537,682	62,493	28,893	44,494	1,35,880	Multan.	MULTAN.
...	477,716	6,200	1,274	28,605	36,079	Muzaffargarh.	
226,454	334,436	86,272	81,409	42,880	2,10,561	Jhang..	
...	356,058	12,135	8,187	81,719	1,02,041	Dera Gházi Khan.	
154,058	1,308,264	53,793	5,833	64,353	1,23,979	Montgomery.	
1,340,213	1,724,639	13,80,828	5,50,036	78,705	20,09,569	Lyallpur.	
2,394,453	7,468,065	18,74,026	8,56,496	5,22,705	32,53,227	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XXIV.

(*Vide* paragraph 34 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.

Division.	District.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	Revenue cases (including execution of decrees).						
			Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Delhi.	Hissar	36	2,481	2,336	1,977	254	1,867	8,915	1,571
	Rohtak	32	1,598	553	2,420	173	1,580	6,324	753
	Gurgaon	18	805	722	4,880	34	2,444	8,885	246
	Delhi	40	1,460	1,414	2,784	93	1,979	7,730	205
	Karnal	31	615	537	9,049	21	757	10,979	693
	Ambala	35	690	745	4,535	143	1,240	7,353	465
	Simla	8	6	7	1,490	...	492	1,995	711
Jalandhar.	Kangra	26	948	355	1,678	26	2,385	5,392	434
	Hoshiarpur	16	2,993	933	3,159	164	1,218	8,467	988
	Jalandhar	29	1,839	619	4,454	321	779	8,012	452
	Ludhiana	32	548	198	2,321	373	975	4,415	617
	Ferozepore	34	2,383	1,403	1,930	96	528	6,340	749
Lahore.	Lahore	30	985	534	2,611	35	4,109	8,274	357
	Amritsar	27	1,629	337	4,464	137	1,017	7,584	939
	Gurdaspur	16	1,640	764	2,093	71	1,513	6,081	852
	Sialkot	34	2,152	708	3,795	111	1,575	8,341	1,381
	Gujranwala	16	1,099	156	2,303	78	668	4,304	791
Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi	11	445	361	795	326	1,110	3,037	256
	Jhelum	9	891	870	1,134	274	238	3,407	596
	Gujrat	23	787	803	2,168	204	1,481	5,443	841
	Shahpur	20	441	250	2,048	29	1,298	4,066	689
	Attock	21	1,093	557	765	162	1,114	3,691	700
	Mianwali	33	628	471	4,994	43	2,772	8,908	625
Multan.	Multan	29	828	1,213	4,228	58	1,952	8,277	1,424
	Muzaffargarh	25	719	720	6,676	277	2,245	10,637	771
	Jhang	14	623	134	2,057	24	1,021	3,859	430
	Dera Ghazi Khan	21	724	320	2,534	65	2,235	5,878	563
	Montgomery	11	281	64	1,648	6	4,071	6,070	225
	Lyallpur	25	177	176	1,065	...	2,490	3,908	470
	Total	702	31,508	18,260	86,053	3,598	47,153	186,572	19,794

STATEMENT No. XXV.

(*Vide* paragraph 34 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.

Name of Officer.	Division or Office.	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								Division or Office.	Name of Officer.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for trial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for respondent.	Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than 3 months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than 3 months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith ...	Delhi	114	216	...	84	26	132	242	...	88	33	88	321	52	223	275	...	134	28	Delhi	The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith.
P. J. Fagan, Esquire ... ... / Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies.	Jalandhar	123	266	111	3	52	138	304	9	76	23	81	651	101	452	553	...	179	15	Jalandhar	P. J. Fagan, Esquire. / Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies.
R. E. Younghusband, Esquire, C.S.I. / Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Parsons	Lahore	23	55	4	1	21	37	63	2	13	5	53	675	102	534	636	14	78	7	Lahore	R. E. Younghusband, Esquire, C.S.I. / Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Parsons.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I. / C. J. Hallifax, Esquire ...	Rawalpindi	27	97	4	...	14	49	67	...	57	30	246	997	133	637	770	...	473	257	Rawalpindi	The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I. / C. J. Hallifax, Esquire.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I. / M. W. Fenton, Esquire ... / P. J. Fagan, Esquire	Multan	4	49	1	1	8	38	48	4	1	...	118	640	159	535	694	7	57	...	Multan	The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I. / M. W. Fenton, Esquire. / P. J. Fagan, Esquire.
A. H. Diack, Esquire, C.V.O. ...	Settlement Commissioner	53	98	85	...	22	19	126	...	25	1	52	186	22	154	176	17	45	7	Settlement Commissioner	A. H. Diack, Esquire, C.V.O.
The Hon'ble Sir James Wilson, C.S.I., K.C.S.I. / The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I. / The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.	Financial Commissioners. Revisions	46	242	239	4	23	17	283	...	5	...	36	300	31	293	324	...	12	4	Financial Commissioners. 1. Revisions	The Hon'ble Sir James Wilson, C.S.I., K.C.S.I. / The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I. / The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I.
Financial Commissioners. Appeals	8	32	...	...	5	35	40	...	...	...	7	63	9	49	58	...	12	...	2. Appeals		
Total ...	398	1,055	444	93	171	465	1,173	15	265	92	681	3,833	609	2,877	3,486	38	990	318	Total.		

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